reised to keep him from Boston lecture platforms, ugh history, art, or belles letters were his thems, lest influence of anything that was good in him should flect a lustre" upon that part of him which religious n so much deprecate.

pects, this Lecture Course was like ordinary courses. e only respect in which it was peculiar was that Theo-re Parker was to deliver four lectures in the course, on Washington, John Adams, Jefferson and Benjamin

ald be glad to cooperate with Theodore Parker, in all norable ways which did not imply approbation of his cology, for objects common to all good men, and if they dged that we should be forward to aid all measures, long all sects, which had for their object the improve-ent of the young, and the relief of the suffering, they iged rightly. We believe in the right of free speech en of men whose speech, when delivered, we do not

Did The Examiner think that the young gentlemen of r. Parker's Society got up a course of popular lectures the sake of covertly propagating infidelity, and invited e, without disclosing the inward scheme, to garnish the urse, and to lend my influence, blindfolded, to such an m? Or did it never enter the head of The Examiner at a man might associate with men from whose theolocal tenets he utterly dissented, because he sympathized ith the special benevolence which they would perform? cause he had an ethical sympathy with them in spite of heir theology? because he believed that a good man

We should be sorry to suppose ourselves singular in its judgment. Are we to take the ground that no rthordox man shall encourage the young to self-improvenent and to works of benevolence, unless they are sound the faith? Because Mr. Parker teaches a wrong the logy to the young men of his charge, are we to hold off nd refuse to help them when they endeavor to live a reat deal better than we should suppose their theology rould incline them to? But this is the very case in and. The young men in Mr. Parker's Society underook to do good by a course of general lectures; we lec-ured in the course; good papers are full of grief; and the Examiner regards it as "utterly incomprehensible." We must be still more incomprehensible, then, when we say that, though we would earnestly desire men to believe hight in religion, yet, if they will not then we hope that their life will be better than their creed. And if we see nen of a heretical turn of mind practising Gospel virtues and charities, we shall certainly encourage and help them. For men do not derive the right to do good from the Thirty-nine Articles; nor need they go to the Westmin-ster Confession for liberty to recover the intemperate, set free the bond, feed the hungry, clothe the naked, educate the ignorant, and give sleigh-rides to beggars' children that never before laughed and caddled in a buffalo-robe It seems to us a great deal better business for a Christian man to encourage men in well-doing than to punish them

for wrong-thinking! But The Examiner thinks that the success of this Course of lectures will "reflect a certain lustre upon the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society, and npon the man whose infidelity is its pervading spirit." Well, what then? Are we to punish an infidel for his infidelity by refusing him all credit for personal goodness, for active benevolence, for practical humanity?

If anybody does right, he ought to be applauded. If Mr. Parker does well, he deserves the credit for welldoing. If the young men of his charge do well, they deserve all the "lustre" of it. Or shall we take ground that no man who is not of sound orthodox faith is to have any "lustre" for practical virtues? Must nobody be counted ethically right until he is theologically sound? Such a doctrine would be monstrous! Every just and generous man in the community ought to rejoice in the good conduct of every man, without regard to his speculative views or theological affinities!

mouth Church in Brooklyn has appeared upon Mr. P. ker's platform, to lend it his popularity." I neither b rowed nor lent. I went before an audience in the Tremo Temple, the place for the chief part of public lectu o give my own ideas, and to exert whatever power I But, on the other hand, the attempt to suppress a man, to silence his speech, on the great topics which are amon to men of all religious views, must produce, not me less; if they were good men, they need me less; if they were bad, they needed me more. amon to men of all religious views, must produce, not y among his personal friends, but among honorable in who utterly differ from him in religion, a determination that he shall have a chance to speak, at least; and in, if people did not wish to hear an "infidel," on secutopics, of course they can stay at home. In other pects, this Lecture Course was like ordinary courses.

lend, but give free as God's air 1

But, it will be asked, will the public understand position, and, however you may design it, will not the pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi just the ones who will not misunderstand. There formed and forming a moral judgment in the intelligence of the community that popular Christian is part of the community that popular Christian is pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi just the ones who will not misunderstand. There should any, were not designed to support either Mr. Parker the free should any, were not designed to support either Mr. Parker the minister. They were to be employed in charity in the community that popular Christianity needs the pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi just the ones who will not misunderstand. There formed and forming a moral judgment in the intelligence of the community that popular Christian is the pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infi just the ones who will not misunderstand. There formed and forming a moral judgment in the intelligence of the community that popular Christian is the pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite pression go abroad either that you sympathize with infinite position, and, however you may design it, will not the apt to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to a subject to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say the say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say the say that I done a more exemplary Christian in Jaring to say the say that I done barded him for a whole year, and refused to touch

hand ! What a pitiful thing it is to see men, who have chance of saying what they believe, who do say it hundred times a year, who write it, sing it, speak it, fight it—who, by all their social affinities, by all life-work, by all positive and most solemn testimonies placed beyond misconception—always nervous lest should sit down with somebody, or speak with someb or touch somebody, and so lose an immaculate reputa for soundness! Therefore men peep out from their tems as prisoners in jail peep out of iron-barred dows, but dare not come out, for fear some sharp sl

of the Faith should arrest them! If we held Theodore Parker's views, we should wait to have it inferred. Men would bear it from lips, and hear it past all mistaking. And we are going at our time of life to begin to watch over our fluence"; to cut and trim our sentences lest some mor night always to seek occasions of working with men, a suspicion. We have never sought influence, an because we went straight forward, doing what was and always believing that a loving heart was a l judge of what was right than a cold and accurate Neither is infallible. Both make mistakes. But errors of the heart dissolve in the kindness of the heart dissolve in natures as snowflakes dissolve in warm-bosomed while the errors of cold intellect pierce and stick arrows. If I cannot make my people understand belief, in fifty-two Sabbaths of the year, I shall not the matter by refusing to follow the generous symp

> No. The common people will not misunders No. The common people will be the faith. They may differ Nor will practical Christian ministers. They may differ from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment, but they will understand my deed. It from my judgment my deed my judgment my judgment my deed my judgment my is only those professed defenders of the faith, who, having erected suspicion into a Christian grace, practise slander as a Christian duty, that will be liable to mistake. And it makes no difference whether such men understand or not. These men are like aspen trees growing on rocks. In conceit and arrogauce they are hard as granite, while they tremble all over like aspen leaves with perpetual

fears and apprehensions of dismal mischief to come! When Theodore Parker appears in his representative character as a theologian, I am as irreconcilably opposed to him as it is possible to be. The things that are dear North Carolina... to him are cheerless and unspeakably solitary and mournful to me. The things which are the very centre of my life, the inspiration of my existence, the glory of my thought and the strength of my ministry, are to him but very little. I differ from him in fact, in theory, in statement, in doctrine, in system, in hope and expectation living or dying, laboring or resting—in theology, we are

eparate, and irreconcilable. Could Theodore Parker worship my God? Christ Jesus is his name. All that there is of God to me is Michigan bound up in that name. A dim and shadowy effluence rises from Christ, and that I am taught to call the Father. A yet more tenuous and invisible film of thought arises, A yet more tenuous and invisione film of thought arises, and that is the Holy Spirit. But neither are to me New Mexico.....

aught tangible, restful, accessible.

They are to be revealed to my knowledge hereafter, but now only to my faith. But Christ stands my manifest God. All that I know is of him, and in him. I put my soul into his arms, as, when I was born, my father put me into my mother's arms. I draw all my life from him. I hear him in my thoughts hourly, as I bumbly believe the appointments go. The second table proves that I bear him in my thoughts hourly, as I humbly believe that we that he also bears me. For I do truly believe that we under the Administration of James Buchanan, the partial of the partial

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refuse to help him because, being a Universalist minister, his zeal and fidelity in that cause would "reflect a lustre" upon him and his sect? If a man would establish and endow a hospital, must I refuse to co-work with him because, being a Unitarian, its success would reflect a certain lustre upon that faith?

When, in the pestilence in New Orleans, the Sisters of Charit the parameters are instanced as the also bears me. For I do truly believe that we look a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I a speck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I a speck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I a speck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing, only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck, a particle, a nothing only a love each other! I as peck and indicate, and indicate love each other! I as peck a nothing only a love each other! I where a hospital, must I refuse to co-work with him to complete the company of th

THE WYORK, SATURDAY.

ATTORNATION, ATTORNATION, OR SATURDAY.

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The companies of the control of the whithout due process of law." Allegiance to the Constitution, to human nature, and to God, constrain us to is half-term of office as to be already exhausted, are to erecreted, as the only means of carrying his career to wretched close. Nor is this all. The mode in which is disposition of the new energy is to be exercised indicates the immediate object of its application. The assignment of the right of nomination to the member of longress) affords a powerful addition to those ties which literally render the Representative a miserable dependent of the Administration. What use the President is capale of making of the energy was abundantly exemplified in his erusade against Senator Douglas; when members who withheld their assent from the Executive policy in the constitution shall be maintained, to which we all unite must remain unchanged the relative proposed who withheld their assent from the Executive policy in the constitution and the entire subjugation of the Money, of which heir local noninees from office. The Select Committee of the House, of which we have labored to him, the production of the Money of the House, of which we have labored to him, the production of the Money of the House, of which we have labored to him, the production of the Money of the House, of which we have labored to him, the production of the Money of the House, of which we have labored to him, the production of the Money of

ong popular conviction that the Senate has long since doctrines. rong popular conviction that the Senate has long since doctrines.

I am aware that our opponents charge the Republican party with abandoning their platform, because members of this body voted at our last session for the amendment omposition, it belongs rather to the Executive than to ibute patronage by the criterion of merit, it would have captors. ad some claim to salvation. But as it only proposes to u some call w salvation. But as it only proposes to upon moral and religious truth. I reply, it cannot at this

# UNCLE TOM" IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

THE following letter from Thomas Watts, Esq., of the think, be interesting to many readers of The Independent and to literary men generally. It discovers a field of sefulness for "Uncle Tom" which was wholly unanticiated when the book was written, and adds another to the already numerous unprecedented circumstances conected with its history.

Andover, Mass., Jan. 4th, 1859. BRITISH MUSRUM, Dec. 16th, 1858. DEAR SIR: It is certainly one of the most striking features in the unprecedented popularity of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" that it has been translated into so many languages, and among them into so many obscure ones, languages into which it has been found so hard on many occasions for popularity to penetrate. Even the master-pieces of Scott and Dickens have never been translated into Welsh, while and Dickens have never been translated into Welsh, while the American navel has forced its way in various shapes among them into so many obscure ones, languages into which it has been found so hard on many occasions for

As an evidence of demoralization, the bill is all the ore discouraging, in that the palpable lesson of these terr years is the argent need of restricting the expansion of the save Power. They will not be deceived nor defrauded of their votes. They will sustain no man for the office of President or Vice President because they do not know whether he is right or wrong; but candidates, to obtain a power of the save Power. They will not be deceived nor defrauded of their votes. They will sustain no man for the office of President or Vice President because they do not know whether he is right or wrong; but candidates, to obtain a power of the save Power. They will not be deceived nor defrauded of their votes. They will sustain no man for the office of President or Vice President because they do not know whether he is right or wrong; but candidates, to obtain a power of the save Power. They will sustain no man for the office of President or Vice President because they do not know whether he is right or wrong; but candidates, to obtain a power of the save Power. They will sustain no man for the office of President or Vice President because they do not know whether he is right or wrong; but candidates, to obtain a power of the save Power. They will sustain no man for the office of President or Vice President because they do not with much interest to the decision of the Appellate Court. n of Executive influence, especially in its invasions of obtain support, must show by their past action or present Capitol. It has become, and not unreasonably, a pledges that they stand unconditionally upon these primal

Legislature, the latter character being exercised infamous measure. Even the President, in his message der the direction it receives from the former. The sub-tion of the House of Representatives to the same usur-tionary, and others, I will say that members of Congress tion of the House of Representatives to the same usur-tion is a political evil than all others to be more pro-undly dreaded; and yet the rapidly accelerating ten-ncy of the House is to grant, and of the Administra-servation. True, the President has cause to complain. on to grasp, this very dangerous power. The present ill, as a new impulse to this mischievous drift, should we captured his Lecompton host. But it is not usual for rtainly be promptly dismissed. Had it tended to dis-

o make it more available for corrupt purposes, there is to honest word to be said in its behalf.—N. Y. Times.

British Museum, to Mr. Low, bookseller of London, will, of the white man; or that he shall vote or hold office,

t is committed. Sir, our government should have led the nations of the earth in this glorious work; but it is now too late for us to aspire to that proud position. The Emperor of Russia is at this time engaged in freeing the slaves of his empire, while our President is seeking the extension of human bondage. England long since repudiated African slavery.

and Dickenshave never been translated into Welsh, while the American novel has forced its way in various shapes into the language of the ancient Britons. There is a complete and excellent translation by Hugh Williams, and there is an abridged one by W. Williams, and there is a strange incorporation of it, almost entire, into the body of a tale by Rev. W. Rees, called "Acluy of Ewythr Robert, or Uncle Robert's Hearth." Probably with the option of the Scriptures and the Prayer-book, no other book had previously received the honor of a second translation into Welsh except the "Pilgrim's Progress." In the east of Europe it has found as much acceptance as in the west. The Edinburgh Review mentioned some time ago that there was a translation into Magyar. There are, in fact, three, one by Irinyi, one by Tatar, and one, probably an abridged one, for the use of children. There are two, one by "J. B.," one Malavasic, into the Weddish; and two, one by "J. B.," one Malavasic, into the Weddish; and two, one by Popp, and one by —, into the Welsheiper. There are in polish by Dudacki. Wendish; and two, one by Popp, and one by —, into the Wallachian. There is one in Polish by Dudacki, and a translation of the adaptation of Miss Arablia our constitutional powers to drive oppression from our constitution of the drive Palmer into Russian. A full translation into Russian appears to have been forbidden till lately, lest it might get into circulation among the serfs, among whom it might be as hazardous to introduce it as the Portuguese demn it as an outlaw; and that the legitimate powers of the slaves of Registration and the serfs. ngut be as nazardous to introduce the slaves of Brazil. demn it as an outlaw; and that the legitimate powers of ersion, published in Paris, among the slaves of Brazil. government shall be exerted for freedom. Give the peoof course, the book exists also in Danish, Swedish, and Datch, and in the great literary languages of the Continent the circulation has been immense. In the Biblioment the circulation has been immense. In the Biblioment the circulation has been immensed are mentioned, graphic de la France, at least four versions are mentioned.

done with the negro, when the proposition was made to burn him alive, every one, to the number of two hundred to three hundred, voting for it. That evening, at three o'clack, in the presence of five hundred persons, he was channed to a tree and burned.

# A SOCIAL PROBLEM FOR SLAVEHOLDERS.

From The Missouri Democrat. WE printed a few days since a report made to the Legislature of South Carolina, showing the births, deaths and population of that State for the year 1857, as follows:

Total Population 283,523 384,984 1,711 5,522 - 4,628 - 14,292 2 917 8,770

9,564 5,858 3,811 101,461 These facts deserve attention from all men who live in slave States. South Carolina, in whose rice fields more slave States. South Carolina, in whose rice licids more negroes are used up than in any other Southern State, who boasts a slave system affirmed to be perfectly adjusted to her society, and where the cry has already been voiced forth for a revival of the African trade, shows a supplantprisoners thus to complain of the superior science of their captors.

It has been objected that a political party cannot stand upon moral and religious truth. I reply, it cannot at this day stand without such basis. The progress of Christian civilization has demonstrated that the popular mind can be no longer satisfied with mere questions of policy, while the government is made to sanction the most arrant despotsem, and encourage crimes of the most flagrant character.

We do not say the black man is, or shall be, the equal We do not say the black man is, or shall be, the equal of the white man; or that be shall vote or hold office, however just such position may be; but we assert that he who murders a black man shall be hanged; that he who robs the black man of his liberty or his property shall be punished like other criminals. We deny that he black man are the complexion of him or specific progression. Consider also that the slave-breeding States will add largely to her service and the condition of South Carolina at the end of the next thirty years? With the whites, the number of deaths ranges close upon the number of births; the excess probably migrating to other States. With the blacks, the difference of births and deaths is largely in favor of the births, and increasing yearly in a geometrical state. crime depends upon the complexion of him against whom it is committed.

will add largely to her servile class, and that this multiplying of the blacks must be at the expense of the whites to a certain extent. From these elements it may be estimated, according to accepted laws of population, that South Carolina will in thirty years contain a less number of free citizens than now, and more than three-quarters of a million of claves. The blacks will be three to one to the whiteer—a social condition inflammable as powder, impossible to be construed and that can only look to regard to the ble to be sustained, and that can only look to revolt, ter-

It is well-known that within a few years the opinions of slaveholders have undergone a great revolution. This change of sentiment is well expressed by the editor of the Knoxville Presbyterian Witness.

"We once held, in common with a majority of our readers, that layery, while it is not a six per se, is never theless contrary to man's attural rights, an evil greatly to be deplored, and one which, in the light way and in the right time, should be done away. We now elieve that slavery is right, according with the Bible, the will of old, the rights of the master and the slave, and the good of the nite and black races."

free blacks are banished from Maryland, some future
Longfellow will write a new Evangeline, which will hand
down to posterity the record of their wrongs. When a
social institution needs such buttersses to prop it, its fall
mitted to those who are known and reliable—let the

Peculiar I reckon the natur'

Toward almost all foreign nations
Our cutlooks ain't no ways fustrate;
There's most of our foreign relations
In an unsatisfactory state.
With the Britishers, through our high-mettled
Diplomacy, guess we have got
The right of search question well settled—
The Central American not.

With Spain we're in a condition,
Of which we hante nothing to brag;
Her folks in official position
Has insulted our national flag,
Done our citizens one wrong and t'other
In their persons and property too;
And she won't pay our Cuban claims, nuther,
Which is now founteen year overdue. Which is now fourteen year overdue.

Of the sort of relations we bear

To Mexico—not with a tatur:
Can't pay if they would—them coons there.
I can lay only one plan afore ye,
By our own from them critiars to come;
To drop down upon their territory,
And seize, for a pledge, on a some.

Then there's that air Panama's Isthmus,
We must there clear the transit, in course;
And, if not exactly this Christmas,
Still, sooner or later, by force.
New-Granada, Nicaragua,
Costa Rica, have all to pay
For damages done, more or fewer,
And I 'spects we must whip Paraguay.

DAUGHTER

From The Bucgrus (Ohio) Journal, Jan. 10.

live a free woman rather than as a slave, and that she

should pass as his daughter, as she was. The plante

gave this promise, because he had been really attache to the dying woman, and was greatly attached to her and his beautiful child. And so she grew up, radiantly

beautiful, receiving a reasonable education, all that he

father could give, and in time took the management of

his household. She never knew that there was any negre

blood in her veins, and never dreamed that she was

exhausted all his ready means, and found himself in the

He applied to his attorney for counsel in his extremity.

The attorney, after examining the situation of his affairs,

sufficient to work his plantation. But, after full deli-

beration, he found this to be the only alternative, and sor-

rowfully consented. A list was made out, and every head that could be possibly spared was put down. After all was done, and with the most favorable prices for

them, the aggregate fell five thousand dollars short of

The attorney remarked quietly that he had not in-

"I have put down all I can dispense with," replied the

and he grasped at the idea, and before an hour the trans-

action was closed. It troubled him not a little to dis-

most hopeless misery. She had been sold, and was then

the property, soul and body, of one who purchased her

merely for the gratification of his lusts. The idea was

too horrible, and she swooned, remaining almost delirious

There was another upon whom the intelligence came

with crushing weight. A junior partner in a produce

saw her, and a plan was formed for flight.

interview with one of the agents of the underground rail

road located in that city, who immediately telegraphed

strict watch, and if women-catchers were on the watch

at any point to telegraph back, and give the fugitives

In the meantime the lawyer, as soon as he discovered

and a conversation of a few moments ensued, in the

lowest kind of whispers, at the close of which the four

left the car. A carriage was in waiting, and in two

hours the fair fugitive and her husband were domiciled

in the house of one of our whole-souled farmers, near

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.

tives on their way to the Canadian Canaan.

she had been within four miles of them.

residing in Toronto.

ingly they started, purchasing tickets for Crestline.

notice, that they might leave the train. Accord-

instructions to the different agents along the line to keep

could possibly raise in a given time.

cluded all that could be spared.

for several days.

Pacific as is all our labors,
Pm consarned for to mention how ill
Is the terms we are on with our neighbors,
Pretty nigh the whole world but Brazil.
As a pattern of peace, cotton-spinners.
In the old country quote us; but now
Levrect we're a caution to sinners. With a'most all the airth in a row. ments the oppressor who sets his heel upon the neck God's suffering poor? He who holds his fellow-man ondage is an enemy to God and man, is unfit for A KENTUCKY PLANTER SELLING HIS

ow in our power as we do to kill any snake that cro A MOVING incident came to our knowledge last week our path. So, our Democratic friends who feel like tering to the fortunes of Senator Douglas need not exp which we lay before our readers. We suppress names, for reasons obvious to every one.

Near Louisville, Ky., lives a planter of wealth and aid or comfort from us. We shall stick to the interest of free labor, free men, free soil, and continue to ho the men who work for their own living, and pay standing. He was the possessor of a hundred negroes, and he was noted for his thrifty, money-making disposiand he was noted for his thrifty, money-making disposition. He had never been married and was an incorrigible bachelor of fifty. His house was managed by a most depths of our soul, and always feel like spitting upon young lady of about twenty, his daughter by a quadroon, whose complexion was lighter by half than his, and in whom the negro blood was scarcely visible. The mother died ten years ago, leaving her daughter with her father's solemn promise that she should be educated and should line of few woman rather than as a glove and that them wherever we meet .- St. Cloud (Min.) Democrat.

\*Mr. Slidell has denied that he said this, but there can be doubt that Douglas's slaves fare hard enough.—Ed. Standard.

# National Anti-Slavery Standard.

Letters enclosing matter for publication, or relating in any way to be editorial conduct of the paper, should be addressed, "Editor of the Anti-Slavery Standard, 138 Nassau street, New York." Last fall a series of misfortunes overtook the planter His house was burned down and in it the notes, books and papers that composed a large portion of his fortune His crops failed to a great degree, and some heavy specu lations in which he was engaged resulted disastrously Added to all this, he had lost heavily at play, the beset ting sin of Southern gentlemen, and had completely

### TO DONORS.

Those who have made pledges to the American Antiterrible situation of having more money to pay than he Slavery Society, and those who intend, whether pledged rent year, are reminded that this season is the time Francis Jackson, Boston, or S. H. Gay, New York.

### New York State Anti-Slavery Convention.

THE Third Annual Anti-Slavery Convention for the State of New York will be held at ALBANY, on Mon-DAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, January 31, February 1 and 2, 1859.

"I do not see Mary the housekeeper's name in the list," replied the lawyer. "She, if offered to the right important, not only for its local effect, but, through from such a journey, and here it is before us, under his rican Anti-Slavery Society, and of annual recurrence, is important, not only for its local effect, but through from such a journey and here it is before us under his person, would make up the deficiency. I would give that representatives in attendance, and members of the Legis- well-known signature. lature, is designed to reach all parts of the State. At It is the privilege of the poet to carry the spare of At any other time the planter would have taken the aggestion as an insult; but necessity is a hard master, united, earnest and untiring effort for the immediate and close the matter to her, but the fear of bankruptcy and entire abolition of chattel slavery. While the great quesruin drove him to it. The poor girl's horror and distress tion, in some of its aspects, is now more widely and earmay be imagined. She had known nothing but happinestly discussed than heretofore, it is also true that the ness, and now was to be plunged into the deepest and aggregate number of slaves was never before so large, and never so rapidly increasing; that besides the revolting features of domestic slave-breeding, and the inter- of them, probably, have never been to Virginia, and even State slave trade, the African slave trade is now virtually reopened; that heroic fugitives may still be hunted, with impunity, and their friends persecuted, fined and imprisoned upon the soil of New York; that the schemes of slave propagandism, by those "in authority," were printed it in that excellent family newspaper, The Home

and, after prosecuting his suit a proper time, had declared his passion, and, unknown to the father, the two had Let the friends of impartial liberty, throughout the State, spare no efforts to render this Convention, in char- "haunted by the spectre of responsibility in want." his resolutions. The reason why he introduced them at betrothed themselves. As soon as possible, after her father had told her her fate, she despatched a messenger to him, stating the facts, and imploring him to save her demand. Give, if possible, your personal presence, your friendly counsel and cooperation. Let every County in from the doom that awaited her. Though thunderstruck the State be represented by one or more delegates. at the intelligence that his affianced bride was a slave,

and had just been sold to a fate worse than death, like a true man he determined to rescue her. That night he PILLSBURY, SUSAN B. ANTHONY, AARON M. POWELL, and other speakers, will be in attendance. The day she was transferred to the possession of her purchaser they fled, and in due time arrived at Cincin-

The Convention will be held in Association Hall, the nati, where they were married. Our hero obtained an opening session on Monday evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

CHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will be held in Boston, at MERCANTILE HALL, Summer street, on Thursday and go daily to your bench, your forge, or your farm, did you tendencies of freedom: FRIDAY, January 27th and 28th, commencing at half-past know what a miserable time you are having of it? And graphing to Crestline to the proper officers to arrest cost what it may, and come what may. The times both em at that place. But, unfortunately for his prospects, demand and encourage the boldest and most explicit tenthe intended arrest got wind; and when the train reached timonies from every enemy of slavery, and the most per-Galica, two citizens of that place stepped into the car, severing efforts to effect its speedy and eternal overthrow. FRANCIS JACKSON, President.

ROBERT F. WALLCUT, Rec. Sec.

Bucyrus, who has long taken pleasure in helping fugi-When the train on which they embarked reached issued previous to The NATIONAL ANTI-SLAVERY-SUB-Crestline, the officials were considerably chagrined at not scription Anniversary, the opportunity is taken to say finding the fugitives, and more so when they learned that that the Ladies, while superintending the evening arrangements, will be at the

After a lapse of two weeks, they ventured a move, and went to Detroit, by way of Sandusky city, and without accident reached the Canadian shore. They are now est, from all who wish to make them, whether openly or with reservation of their names; which many, especially from have to be gained, would it not be well if we all went the South, may, for obvious reasons, prefer.

### will begin at half past seven; and in the intervals of music conversation and addresses, there will also occur oppor-

world's history as a little past the middle of the Nineteenth Century of the Christian Era, within twenty years sorrow, never entered a cotton-field or a corn-patch, and cans in both branches, and we hope that earnest Aboli cans in both branches, and we hope that earnest Aboli of the completion of the first hundred of this great American Republic, in the full fruition of an age when man has subjected to his will, and harnessed to do his work, all the elements in the heavens above, or in the earth beneath, then it seems not improper to assume that there may be in morals some things which may be taken for granted. May not, for instance, the proposition that labor is honorable, and a badge neither of suffering or disgrace, be considered as one now beyond the province of logic? And when remembering what men have done who have be called, since it will, in its nature, be all these—will earnest, they can produce a wholesome agitation and gain come out of coal-pits and workshops, out of fields and you kindly allow me, through your columns, to say that, a large number of signatures to their petitions. In some forges, both for the intellectual and material condition of in all probability, it will be held at the Music Hall, Boston the age we live in, may we not recognize it as a thing to on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26th, day and evening. be asserted and not reasoned about that the laboring-man is not necessarily a "mnd-sill," and need not, indeed must pleasure of their company; not, be looked upon, as such, with either pity or contempt? We seriously believe that there is nothing in the cause desirable on this occasion being those, the Republican Legislature with our demands that the looked upon, as such, with either pity or contempt? That no entrance fee will be permitted, the only oner mence the work of obtaining petitions. Let us get a nor, took very strong anti-slavery ground, and from that the Republican Legislature with our demands that the looked upon, as such, with either pity or contempt? The nor entrance fee will be permitted, the only oner the work of obtaining petitions. Let us get a nor, took very strong anti-slavery ground, and from that the looked upon, as such, with either pity or contempt. not, be looked upon, as such, with either pity or con- That no entrance fee will be permitted, the only offertempt? We seriously believe that there is nothing in ings to the cause desirable on this occasion being mose, such a statement that should startle anybody; and, whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it; soil of the State shall be protected from the incursions of which it is the cause of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursions of the small shall be protected from the incursio right to take an infant from its mother's arms and sell it like a dumb beast, is no Democrat. He who would buy and sell one class of laborers would buy and sell any other class of laborers will be placed at the Antiother class of laborers if he had the power.

Every man, no matter what his color, or in what countries to say, five hundred years ago, yet

That cards of invitation will be placed at the Antithe established belief of, say, five hundred years ago, yet

it is to be heard that there is nothing in
ings to the cause desirable on this occasion being those,
whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it;

That cards of invitation will be placed at the Antithe established belief of, say, five hundred years ago, yet
it is to be heard that there is nothing in
whether great or small, that free-will makes worthy of it;

That cards of invitation will be placed at the Antislavery offices and at the Booksellers' shops for the con
slavery offices and at the Booksellers' shops for the con
the established belief of, say, five hundred years ago, yet try he was born, has a right to the proceeds of his own labor, to live with and protect his own wife and children; and he who denies to the poorest, the humblest or most ignorant these inalienable rights is a dangerous aristocrat, as an established truth—that, all things considered, as an established truth—that, as a considered, as an established truth—that, as a considered, as a considered, as an established truth—that, as a considered, as an established truth—that, as a considered, as a considered, as necessary to prepare the modern mind to accept this also scribed with the name and address of the person presentslavery is an absolutely bad condition for any human That cloak-rooms will be arranged to save the guests slavery is an absolutely bad condition for any human That cloak-rooms will be arranged to save the guests creature, and freedom an absolutely good one. Does the the risk of remaining in their street dress in a warmed respectfully ask you to enact that no person, who has not quite recently that the latter kind of men came into reader go along with us, or is he shocked?

We trust not shocked; for if he be, his own condition end of even this brief article, for we are about to make during the evening, and a short visit gladly received if a these propositions are accepted as self-evident truths. (respecting the day-arrangements, further notice heretised by a sufficiently large and respectable body of improvement;

There lies before us, at this moment, a late number of hue of its pleasant smiles, and immaculate in type. What the whole through the former circuitous channel. more could be said of a sheet that might be introduced without fear into the most mixed of companies, and read aloud in any family circle, in implicit confidence that it would no more raise a flush of indignation for some trenchant and rough handling of any question of ethics than t would a blush for any immodest violation of the amenities of polite society?

stepped into the field of morals. Or possibly it has not foundations upon which slavery rests and alienate the orgotten itself, though it has stepped out of its usual North from the Union; and so they shrink from carrying tribution to their receipts from William Wells Brown, by generally gets credit for. flowery path all covered with lillies and daffadowndillies, out their principles to their logical results. But there is his reading, for the benefit of the Fair, one of his descrip into the narrow and thorny way. Neither of its conduc- an active and persistent minority in favor of repealing tive Anti-Slavery Dramas. advised him to sell off a portion of his negroes. The planter objected strenuously—first, objecting to the sale when such aid is most needed. Such Donations will be have lived long "in the world"; indeed, they have never does, upon the only honest and legitimate Southern tors are young, and consequently are not green. They the laws which prohibit the traffic; and standing, as it of the negroes; and secondly, that his force was barely gladly received and promptly acknowledged either by lived anywhere else. They are not likely to make mist ground, viz., the absolute rightfulness of slavery as a system of the occasion. takes. They know what "the world" wants; and tem, and the consequent rightfulness of the traffic in though there may be a seeming departure from their slaves, whether foreign or domestic, it must eventually ordinary course, it may only be a new avenue to popular triumph. The subject was much agitated in the Legisla- furnish funds to the treasury and increase the interest of favor. So when the senior editor makes a journey to ture of South Carolina at its late session. The following Virginia, it may be that he knows best what sort of a letter his readers would like to see from there, and whether the one he sends may be read aloud in the families where The Journal goes without raising a blush for him, or a

> sometimes, of using there the other privilege of poetic license. Whichever Mr. "N. P. W." meant to do, he has chiefly succeeded in using the latter—with a perfect Bryan looseness. Probably most of the readers of THE STAN-DARD get their own living. Are they at all aware what a dreadful thing that is to do? Probably not; for many a man who knows so much and has seen so much as "N. P. W." did not discover, till he made this journey to that favored State and saw the negroes, what was the penalty of gaining a livelihood. But he has found out now, and Journal, for which let us all be duly thankful. And let us spread the information. To get a living, then, is to be them. Mr. Hampton thought he was right in introducing doubtless, at this sharp season, into a sort of hoar-frostispeech, thus depicted the exalting and refining influence ness of glacial voluntariness? You, unhappy man! who of slavery in contrast with the anarchical and degrading of peace; you need not hint that there is something noble in manly struggle; something sweet in toil for those we taken the places and habiliments of woman—when fr love; something grand in finding and doing a daily duty. love unions and phalansteries shall pervade the land-All such reflections, O miserabile! are a delusion and a marriage, and when youths and maidens, drunk at not snare. Your smiles, if you ever have any, are ghastly day, and half naked, shall reel about the market place and grim as smiles should be which are always at the the South will stand serene and erect as she stands point of death. Some of your vital organs are always in that moist condition already referred to, and no sunshine measured dignity of power and progress as conspicuous ever lights up your gloomy and sharpened features. Sad as it is now; and if there be a hope for the North-a ho to receive subscriptions, the smallest as well as the great. to such great truths. And, having considered them, and save her. seeing that there is no help for it, inasmuch as livelihoods

out and soberly drowned ourselves? No; for, after all, the poet has not left us without a emedy for all this wretchedness. We can all become 'niggers"; or if not exactly "niggers," as that migh is not "killed," but "easy and most submissively appealing." With him there is no "sulkiness," no "brooding over a hidden p ain or sorrow." With him there is a "blessed conscio usness that the cares of the day are no business of his," Go, then, my sulky free friend, at once, to Virginia, where you can smile easily and "submissively" for the rest of your life; where all the brooding by their love of sect made a desperate effort to put it on over pain and so zerow will be done for you by your master; a narrower foundation, and, failing in the attempt, organ where you may live out your days in blessed unconsciousion of his labors and trials as a preacher of that the moment they are old enough to be reckoned in the vigintial crop. Let us hasten to Virginia! Willis is next plantatio in for Morris. There is room for more, and sued the even tenor of its way, ever asking the coopera the first come will be the best served. Who would re-Tract Society and the American Board stands in disgrace- quences of getting one's own living, when they may be clear to cooperate with the Society, we may at least be by citizen escaped by fleeing to that happy region where one may theuxin for his eloquent vindica enjoy the b lessed privilege of getting a living for some our platform.

body else, reckless of the price of a peck of corn per week careless of the cost of two hickory shirts a year, and cer-

THE FINANCIAL ANTI-SLAVERY FESTIVAL.

That all our friends everywhere are requested to give the

and lighted apartment;

will probably be something pitiable before he gets to the 7 o'clock; but the guests will be welcome at any moment some strictures in which we take it for granted that all long one is impossible on account of other engagements;

son, especially friends from the South, are entreated to accompany their subscriptions by a short letter, that may suaded in their minds whether Christianity has anything give information and encouragement to their Northern to do with any given abomination, provided it is prac-

That, while renewing the invitation to all, this occasion, as an opportunity for subscription merely, is exclu-The Home Journal, a paper published in this city, and sively commended to those who have never habitually sub- of the community in their labors, shown not only by the edited by Messrs. N. P. Willis and George P. Morris, scribed elsewhere; to those who are just beginning to receipts, but by the numerous visitors who througed the the two States would bear the same comparison. The the one well known as a popular song-writer, the other as appreciate the importance of the cause that has done so rooms, enjoying the opportunity of anti-slavery and social laws of New York, the judgments of her Courts and her a popular poet—a distinction not without a difference. much for their benefit, without their having, as yet, made intercourse. The Journal is eminently a family newspaper, and the a pecuniary contribution to promote it; to those whose In addition to the Tables supplied by the city, there chusetts, Burns was sent back to slavery; in New York, The Journal is eminently a lamily newspaper, and the a pecuniary contribution to promote it, to those with excellent and valuable artisection were others furnished with excellent and valuable artisection were others furnished with excellent and valuable artisection. Jerry's rescuence were others furnished with excellent and valuable artisection. it a sheet acceptable to a large class of readers, rather of to feed the lamp; to those who have hitherto contributed cles from Newtown, Wakefield, Byberry, Bristol, Chester were men high in office and influence in New York, We the impassive order, who love it because it is impeccable by purchase, and who are now relied upon to continue County, Mullica Hill, Camden, Abington and Upper might go on still further. It is in no captions or unfor its innocuousness, insuperable for its respectability, their aid by donation, in the assurance that half the sum Dublin. imponderable for its opinions, immarcessible in the roseate they may have annually spent will be a clearer gain than

M. W. C. THE SLAVE TRADE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE majority of the slaveholders are not prepared, at present, to revive the foreign slave trade. Their objectime for their sales contributions from Europe, which take this view because it is here that public sentiment tions, however, are not moral, but pecuniary and political. they had been advised, by letters from the friends of the finds an organized and tangible expression. We shall But for once The Journal has forgotten itself and is right, but they fear that its revival would disturb the their grateful acknowledgments. resolutions were introduced by Mr. Hampton:

Resolved, That as the reopening of the African slave unwise, inexpedient and impolitic.

Resolved, That if it was practicable to reëstablish this institute a traffic which would necessarily involve cruel and inhuman practices, and would, by the introduction of It is the privilege of the poet to carry the spirit of in this country, and infect with evil influences the whole specific system of domestic slavery as now established and existing in the United States.

by this General Assembly as injurious to the interests of the slaveholding States or of this State.

These conflicting resolves were finally laid over, to be considered at the next session. Before coming to this result, the parties gave utterance to their respective views. Mr. Marsh regretted that these resolutions had been presented at so late a day. He deprecated the agitation on this subject. He was opposed to reopening the African slave trade. Dissolve the Union, and he would go for Worse than this, it is "a smile-killer!" It is also "a this late day was that they should not be discussed this dampener of spontaneousness of tongue and brain!" session, but that they should be placed in the journal, and And as if that were not enough—as if one whose smiles go forth among the people, so that, when they meet the I need not give his answers. were killed, one whose organ of speech, whose cerebrum next session, they would know the sentiments of the and cerebellum, had the spontaneity all damped out of people, and would be prepared to meet the question. Mr. can, especially if he be of Republican tendencies, after them, could have the heart to look up after that, and Rhett thought that it was proper that the resolutions make any show of liveliness—this dreadful getting-a-living should be brought up now. The question will have to be unblusingly, in its columns? is "a spoiler of the general sunshine of human faces!" met; and why shirk from it? He was opposed to Mr. O friends! did you ever dream of this before? Did it Hampton's resolutions, and declared them to be untenaever occur to you that we were all going about in this ble. The principal champion of "free trade in niggers" ghastly condition of dampened spontaneity, converted, Mr. Spratt, of Charleston, who, in the course of a long

his loss, had commenced active measures to recover it. He had no difficulty in tracing them to Cincinnati, and none whatever in ascertaining that their destination was Crestline. But having arrived several hours after their departure, he was obliged to content himself with telements and come what may and come what may are the first of the first and come what may are the first and come what may are the first and come what are their destination was confidence that their destination was reflect what a terrible thing it is to gain a livelihood?
You need not point to wife and children; you need not call up what you believe to be homes of comfort, of luxury, of peace; you need not hint that there is something noble to think of. It is well to throw down the shovel or the that roll around her—it is in the fact that the South will of Freedom? hoe, the hammer or the yardstick, and give due reflection stand by her and lend a helping hand to rescue and to

> We are not sufficiently presumptuous to attempt any reply to this "tremendous burst" of Palmetto logic and eloquence. Let it stand, without comment, as an illusration of slaveholding morals and statesmanship.

PROHIBITION OF SLAVE-HUNTING.

THE Legislature which will assemble in Albany on the DEAR SIR: In answer to the many inquiries constantly soil of the Empire State. The Abolltionists of massicial Republic of Hayti," in the name of the nation, depriving a strong movement for such a law in Soulouque of all power. It also characterises made of the friends of the cause, showing how much the public mind is interested respecting the Financial Antipublic mind is interested respecting the Financial Anti-Slavery Festival, Soirée, Anniversary, Reception, Con-one, for which Abolitionists had carnestly petitioned. Of Geffrard's chances of plants. Vention, Drawing-Room, Council, Conversazione, Com- The number of Garrisonian Abolitionists in this State is memoration, World's Convention—either of which it may not large; but if they will all take hold of the work in as yet to judge: localities the work is already begun, but we lear that I There are some who think it is a fault that many antimany others, where we have one or more readers, not the slavery speakers and writers fall into in assuming that the State of Massachusetts is more anti-slavength that we have yet been attempted. We entreat every friend of the has yet been attempted. We entreat every friend of the state of Massachusetts is more anti-slavery that cause in this State, who may read what we now write, to others—New York, Michigan or Wisconsin. cause in this State, who may read what we now write, to cause in this State, who may read what we now write, to others—New York, Michigan or Wisconsin. Not to go make a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition, and at once commake a copy of the following petition. make a copy of the following petition, and at once the work of obtaining petitions. Let us go up to mence the work of obtaining petitions. Let us go up to mence the work of obtaining petitions. Let us go up to mence the work of obtaining petitions. soil of the State shall be protected from the incutation of the Whig party was always in the ascendancy the man-hunter; and if they refuse to enact a law for that the man-hunter; and if they refuse to enact a law for that In New York, the Whigs clung to Saward G.

respectfully ask you to enact that no person, been held as a slave, shall be delivered up, by any officer power in Massachusetts, while men of their type have That the evening invitations will be issued for half-past or court, State or Federal, within this Commonwealth, to any one claiming him on the ground that he owes of New York has had anti-slavery convictions. It was

PENNSYLVANIA ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.

THE Twenty-third Annual Fair was held in the large Saloon of Sansom Hall.

Contributions of value were also received from Germantown, Conshohocken, Norristown, Lawrenceville, papers, from the East especially, that it is not always Warwick, Kimberton, Kennett, Christiana, Harrisburg, pleasant to New Yorkers and others to be spoken to in a Milton, Buckingham, Fallsington, Staten Island and patronizing way of their anti-slavery progress, their posi-

They see clearly enough that the prohibition of that trade cause, had been shipped thence in October. One box, rejoice, always, to see a friendly and spirited rivalry as a crime is inconsistent with their doctrine that slavery only, arrived from Southampton, for which they return among all the Northern States in a contest for the repu-They also owe a grateful mention of the valuable cor- think New York, fairly judged, has more of it than she

> The meetings held by the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, in an adjoining saloon, added greatly to the inte-

The results of these efforts encourage the continuance of this plan of labor as, at present, the best calculated to the community in the anti-slavery cause.

On behalf of the Committee, SARAH PUGH, ANNE SHOBMAKER, SARAH L. CHILD. Philadelphia, Jan., 1859.

LETTER FROM PARKER PILLSBURY. To the Editor of The National Anti-Slavery Standard.

No subscribers for you this time. Can you not give me some hints on the methods of procuring them? In the highwaymanship. Pistol in hand, the demand is made On the other side the following was introduced by Mr. "Your name and money, or your life"!

Some suggest that chloroform be administered. Indeed, Resolved, That the importation of African slaves was I have proposed it to several myself-some of our own the origin of the institution of slavery in the United States, and that their importation now cannot be regarded New York Wilms and the like but who expected by the New York Wilms and the like but who expected by the New York Wilms and the like but who expected by the New York Wilms and the like but who expected by the like but who e New York Tribune, and the like, but who cannot take The 10. A Reply to a Lawyer, who asks, "How shall I drop Liberator or STANDARD, or, at any rate, more than one of Liberator or STANDARD, or, at any rate, more than one of

Generally, however, they do not deem it safe to inhale

12. A Christian selling Tobacco.
13. A word to Wives, Mothers and Sisters, on the evils chloroform; as the doctors all say, where there are heartlifficulties, "it might prove fatal." And as nothing can be clearer than that all such Abolitionists have ossification or petrifaction of that organ, I do not insist upon the jahalation; and so they escape the painful operation, and your subscription books are not illuminated with their names. Sometimes I ask the Spiritualist how he can afford The

Tribune, after all its misrepresentations and slanders of him and his Conventions, last year, at Utica and Rutland. Still more pertinently, I ask the Abolitionist how he

such a proposal as this, recently issued, editorially and

"We propose that the Republicans, as the larger section of the Opposition, be permitted to name one of their number for President, to be sustained by the entire Opposition, while the Americans and National Whigs propose the Vice-President. The ticket thus formed shall be sup the vice-President. The ticket thus formed shall be sup-ported by the entire Opposition, each party and each State making its own platform, and none being commit-ted to any but his own doctrines or propositions, and the United Opposition to be designated 'Republican,' 'Ame-rican,' 'Union,' 'People's party,' or whatever else its voters in any locality may choose."

"But suppose this fair and conciliatory proposition proves unacceptable, we suggest another which would be heartily acceptable to us, and which, if satisfactory to the other wing of the Opposition, we would heartily urge upon the acceptance of the Republican party, namely:

"Let the other wing of the Opposition name the Presisident, conceding the Vice-President to the Republicans, with the single condition, agreed to on all hands, and president of the public that the Administration than 5, and proclaimed to the public, that the Administration thus form hall do all in its power to confine slavery within the limits of the

Now, Mr. Editor, I have to confess that persons on both sides the Atlantic, at my solicitation, have discontinued the New York Herald and subscribed for The Tribune. Should I not now ask pardon of the Herald? I shall not commit Dr. Jackson, Dr. Cabot and Dr. Bowditch have to-day the sin again; nor have I, indeed, within more than two

And since this latest demonstration on the part of The it other than he would the very worst enemy to the cause time and relaxation from labor may work a cure.

Of Freedom?

Of Freedom? The present is a most serious moment to our enterprise.

Washington once said, in an evening of the extremest danger to the revolutionary cause, "Put none but Americans on guard to-night!" We should imitate a caution so significant, and patronize no paper or power that is equivocal or wandering on the great questions of absolute and universal right. We must be bigots, downright, perty qualification from the Constitution of this State. when liberality is compromise with crime.

We bowed respectfully, if not approvingly, to the Buffalo platform, until it drew away our subscribers by hus dreds, and our contributions by thousands. The Fremont tion of Italian Freedom. At the close of her discourse a sampaign also did us harm, not yet repaired, and partly through our own fault. And now, in the name of Justice and Reason, as we

have even our silent approval, or our patronage, after this latest and most atrocious proposition to unite the political forces of the nation on a platform which, at a time like this, may place at its head the very vilest slave-breeds that Virginia or Kentucky has ever produced?

they were to remain and recruit until they were strong his public relations. His memory will be ever p

enough to meet the forces of Soule ail him at Port-au-Prince. The insurof Geffrard's chances of ultimate success we are unable

NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS.

Weed, and ostracled Fillmore, Granger and Brooks. In o the Senale and Assembly of the State of New York,

Allen and Adams—reversing the matter. It was not a reversing the matter. It was not almost always been in power in New York whenever the Whig party has triumphed. Even the Democratic party to any one claiming find of the global to any one claimin was born earlier in New York than in Massachusetta Besides, its pedigree is purer. Not a drop of Know. Nothing blood flows in its veins. Its leaders base it on

Anti-Slavery, pure and simple. Take the newspapers of the two States as another illustration. The leading daily papers of Boston never were anti-slavery like The Tribune and Evening Post, not even equal to The Times previous to a year ago. The daily papers of Springfield, Lowell, Salem, &c., ever have been The Committee, in reporting these results, would express and are far less anti-slavery than those like the Albany.

The recent election of officers by the Legislatures of leading institutions will not suffer in this test. In Massa. friendly spirit, however, that we thus allude to this matter, but merely to remind public speakers and newsion, their acts and their men. It may be said that we The Committee had confidently hoped to receive in have judged the two States only by their politics, We tation of a sound and earnest anti-slavery character. We

TRACTS ON TOBACCO.

THE Rev. George Trask, of Fitchburg, Mass., has abored earnestly, and not without a good degree of success, for several years past, to expose the pernicious effects of smoking, chewing and snufflng tobacco. He has prepared the following series of cheap tracts, which may be obtained on application to him by mail. We wish they could be circulated in every neighborhood in the land, for the evil they expose and denounce is wide-spread and appalling. Practs in the Anti-Tobacco Tract Depository, Fitchburg, Mass.

1. Is the common use of Tobacco a Sin? Addressed to

Clergymen.

2. Amount and cost of Tobacco to Church and State.

3. The Christian a Slave to Tobacco.

4. Rum and Tobacco; Twin Demons! Addressed to Sons of Temperance and others.

5. An Epistle from Dr. Ziba Sproule to Ladies of the Topac ten thousand and the millions below, &c. 6. An appeal to young Men on Tobacco using; by Dr.

7. A word in defence of the "Weed."

8. An appeal to a smoking Divine.
9. An Appeal of Ladies to Railroad Corporations.
Tobacco! Silks! Satins! &c., &c.

11. A Circular. All sorts of things against the Nuisance.

of Tobacco.

14. To the Christian Professor who raises Tobacco! who

asks, "is it a sin?" 16. The College Student and Tobacco. The chief reason

stated why he should drop it. 17. Tobacco an obstacle to Revivals and the conversion of the World. 18. A Dialogue between Uncle Toby and a street Smoker.

9. The Zoological Convention; by Dr. Hitchcock. 0. The Rev. Solomon Spittle; strikingly illustrated by Pictures.
21. Uncle Toby's advice to his nephew Billy Brace.

rance Pledges on handsome Cards, bath Schools, Bands of Hope, &c.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, who was so severely injured by a ruffian's blow in the dark, is rapidly recovering.

Horace Greeley has published a card to contradict the eport that he is about to withdraw from The Tribune. He says, "I never for one moment cherished such a purpose nor harbored such a thought."

Hon. William Slade, formerly member of Congress from Vermont, subsequently Governor of the State, and for some years past Secretary of the National Board of Popular Education, died, at his residence in Middlebury, It was not Mr. L D. Shadd, but his father, Mr. Abraham

D. Shadd, who was lately elected Councillor in Raleigh township, Canada West. He was the candidate of the Conservative party-i. e., of the party opposed to the Ameri Our (Tribune's) Boston correspondent writes, Jan 17:

held a consultation upon Theodore Parker's case, and have come to the conclusion that his disease is pulmonary consumption. He will sail very soon for one of the West Tribune, how can any Abolitionist, worthy the name, treat India islands, probably Barbadoes, with the hope that it other than he would the years and the same that the sam society will probably take a smaller hall, and continue heir organization and Sunday services. William J. Watkins, a colored man known to many of

our readers, lately delivered an eloquent anti-slavery discourse in the Assembly chamber at Albany. He made a strong argument in favor of abolishing the negro pro The chamber was well filled.

Madamo Mario addressed the pupils of Theodore Weld's Mazzini's school. The revolutionist has gathered up from the streets about 250 organ-grinding, image-vending Italian lads, and is striving to educate them into good

lecturing in England upon "Money Making." The Lona lecturer, in which capacity he is no 'humbug,'

## THERE are many colored men in different parts of the country engaged in raising money for the ostensible pur-pose of purchasing their own freedom or that of some of THE SOIREE beir relations. We have good reason for believing that in numerous instances such applications are fraudulent. It matters not what recommendations such persons may tunities for subscription. It matters not what recommendations such persons may carry, nor what story they may tell—the general and inevitable conclusion forces itself upon us, that this whole species of begging, as commonly managed, is necessarily be present to address the company. Let no one who free white man and the enslaved black one. The ple which lies at the base of the Anti-Slavery Movement apply the money which they raise to the purposes for the Music Hall during the day, or at the Anti-Slavery which they affect to raise it. sutterly unreliable, insomuch that if they promise to sell a slave, and actually get the money, they will not the slave go. The slaveholders will not keep faith previously to endorse with their names and address.

3. Most of the men who collect large sums are not to

money be deposited in the hands of responsible men, until a bargain is made with the slave-owner, and paid over only when free papers have been made out. By observing this precaution, we shall cut off a worse than useless expenditure.—Northern Independent. THE PITH OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. MR. DOUGLAS.

WE regret to learn that Senator Douglas has not emancipated his slaves. It has been generally known for years that his first wife left him a large number of slaves on a plantation in Louisiana; but last winter, when he was recognized as the champion of freedom in Kansas, it was understood that he had in some way broken his connection with the institution of slavery. This was a mistake; he still lives upon the unpaid labor of his fellow-men.

And Mr. Slidell, a Southern Democrat, says "the condition of his slaves is a disgrace to the owner. They are dition of his slaves is a disgrace to the owner. They a badly fed, badly clothed, and excessively overworked." In this view of the case we beg leave to take bac every word we have ever said in favor of Mr. Douglas.

We particularly, especially, pointedly and personally epudiate him now and forever.

The man who claims to own his neighbor's wife, the

and has not one drop of democratic blood in his veins.

What are the kings, emperors and lordlings of Europe, who tax and oppress the laborers of their various lands, to compare to these petty lordlings who buy and sell working men, whip women and steal babies in our own Is not the cry of the oppressed gone up into the ears the Lord of Sabaoth, and will he not visit with his jud

place of trust, for the confidence of any people. We account every slaveholder as a dangerous enem his race, and feel as much bound to strike him the har

WITHOUT CONCEALMENT-WITHOUT COMPROMISE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1859. ENTS will greatly oblige us by a careful observance

Letters enclosing subscriptions, or relating in any way to the busiess of the office, should be addressed, "Publisher of the Anti-lavery Standard, 138 Nassau street, New York."

or not, to do something in aid of its operations the cur-

This Convention, held under the auspices of the Ame-

house in Louisville had frequently visited the planter's house on business, and, struck with the beauty and intelligence of the supposed daughter, had become enamored, never more threatening, bold and defiant.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, WENDELL PHILLIPS, PARKER

Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. THE Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the MASSA-

NOTICE. THIS being the last number of THE STANDARD to be

MUSIC HALL, BOSTON, Through the whole day, Jan. 26th, from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.,

A POET ON "MUD-SILLS."

# Proceedings of Congress.

as SayATE, Jan. 12, a message was received from of (in reply to Mr. Seward's resolution), statterery shat that it is not expedient now to make ties to just expedie the correspondence on the subject.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—THE UNION. Paeific Bailroad project was discussed by Green of From of Miss., Bigler, Houston and others. Gen. profit of the old platitudes; about sectionalism,

edness of the Union, &co. regon of Ga. alluded to his recent speech, and be would crush into atoms and trample on as the

Boonton and the Republican party who proposes to

apon that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to

THE HOUSE, on the 12th, in Committee of the Whole, iddings made an able speech in support of the Replatform, giving a brief history of the anti-

averse upon any subject likely to excite emotion.

In the face, said he, 'I am on the verge of I shall never meet you again in this world; I alk'; and he proceeded to say that he had no hope perpetuity of our government, or for the liberty ple, except that which was based upon its re and he exhorted me to exert whatever influence for the attainment of that object. He subse

and assisted in trying the experiment of uniting conflicting principles for the purpose of carrying to not 1840, and driving the Democratic party from other reforms, regain the freedom of debate in ody. After the result was known, and while the ent elect was on his way to this city, I made an to speak on the subject of slavery. I was met at step by slaveholders and by gag-rules, but I such the friends regarded my effort as successful; as levement. But the President, whom I assisted to This yolume embraces more than two thousand articles, expressed his abhorrence of all attempts to agitate ion of human rights; and when, after his arrival, ad at his quarters to pay him the customary respect, we me such unequivocal evidence of his indig that I was constrained to surrender my own selfor to withhold all further manifestations of rehim. While he lived, his influence was exerted of the gag-rules—in favor of slavery; and the ar I was publicly censured, and driven from my this body, for avowing doctrines which no slavedare deny; but they united with Northern sero censure me for uttering truths on which no men station presumed to take issue. This occurred a Whig administration, for whose election I had a most earnestly; and by a House, a large majority ose members belonged to the party with whom I ways acted. These facts illustrate the fallacy of conflicting elements merely to carry an election. low that when the Executive thus elected assumes te policy, the party at once dissolves into its against each other. The disbandment of the Party in 1841 left no remaining doubt on the minds spendent thinking men that a political party, to permanent, must base its organization upon immuouth; and the failure of President Tyler to carry be views of the party who elected him constituted Portant step towards the development of our pre-

CRACK OF A SLAVE-DRIVER'S WHIP. Bowie, of Maryland, followed Mr. Giddings, and

course of his speech used the following language holders, under the Constitution, to subdue and hume North. respect to the operation of the Fugitive Slave law, You Abolitionists refuse to carry out its provisions, once done in Boston, we shall have the power of tution on our side; and we shall have, beside

pleasure of pointing the guns of the Federal nent against the enemies of constitutional free-fear that among the first who will fall in that thruggle will be the gentleman from Maine [Mr. 11] (great laughter). That is, if he stands up to redder or no fodder (renewed laughter). Oh! heads when we are fighting for the preservation glus! Sir, if dismemberment is to come, let it it let it come from the North. The South will so it. We will stand by the Constitution, and to make you Abolitionists, by the power of the guns, if need be, stand by it also. We will have orts, all the Army and Navy, which belong to the tion, kept in readings for you, and for any occaion, kept in readiness for you, and for any occa-saster to our constitutional rights. We will— rument will—enforce the Fugitive Slave law, aga it be at the point of the bayonet. We will by in the Court-house, as Pierce did in Boston. nt them wherever they are necessary; and we the the laws, let them be violated in Georgia or husetts, in Maryland or in Virginia, North or

SEWARD'S BILL AGAINST THE SLAVE TRADE. SENATE, on the 13th, Mr. Seward introduced the

enacted, &c. That in addition to the armed vessels, apployed in the service of the United States, the cut be, and he is hereby, authorized to engage any property of the expectation of

bed the best means of forming a judgment be deemed for the time being to belong to the Navy the best means of forming a judgment and the best means of forming a judgment. Abolitionists, certainly, will not be so expected by the same persistency, in the face to forget his noble persistency, in the face to the same powers and for the same vessels of the Navy, under the act entitled an act, in March 3, 1819; and the officers and men employed therein moneys and bounties as are by law allowed to the officers and men belonging to the Navy and employed under the case to thousands, not only in this but the same to be commanded by officers of the Navy, and duties, and subject to the same powers and for the same vessels of the Navy, under the act entitled an act, in March 3, 1819; and the officers and men employed therein moneys and bounties as are by law allowed to the officers and men belonging to the Navy and employed under the case to thousands, not only in this but

us the work of and specified and in the their simple harmonies, which ust claim that their simple harmonies, which the pleasure to thousands, not only in this but the pleasure to thousands, not only in this but the pleasure to thousands, not only in this but the third section of said act to be paid in certain cases shall, instead of \$25, be \$500, payable on the same conditions and in the manner as mentioned in said act. Section 3 enacts that when any citizen or other person shall lodge information with the Attorney of a District, or of any State or Territory as the case may be that any

shall lodge information with the Attorney of a District, or of any State or Territory, as the case may be, that any negro, mulatto or person of color has been imported therein contrary to the provisions in such case made and provided, or, having been so imported into any other district, shall be brought into such district, it shall be the duty of said Attorney forthwith to sue out and obtain from the Judge of the Circuit Court a warrant anthorizing.

Section 4 enacts that it shall be lawful for any Legislature of any State to pass laws prohibiting the foreign of the Northern States to break down slavery in the

MR. GIDDINGS AGITATING AGAIN.

On Saturday, the bill for the codification of the revenue laws being under consideration in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Giddings called the attention of the House to a section adapted and intended to faciliate the coastwise the doctrines on which it had been originally slave trade. This section he proposed to amend. In a speech of some length be denounced the traffic in human lingered awhile between this and the spirit-world, | flesh as a crime, and charged the Democratic party with ekind angel whispered his release to a higher supporting it. His address was prolonged by a colloquy between bimself and Messrs. Smith of Va. and Cox of nother place he gives us this instructive passage of Ohio, a part of which we may perhaps publish next week.

OREGON AND KANSAS. The majority and minority reports of the House Committee on the Oregon bill were presented on Tuesday; I labored earnestly for the election of Harrison that of the minority opposing the admission of Oregon to the Union at present, unless the restriction in regard to the admision of Kansas shall be removed.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

.This volume embraces more than two thousand articles alphabetically arranged, from Brownson to Chartres. It would be easy, of course, upon a critical examination of more than seven hundred imperial octavo pages, filled with such a variety of matter, compiled by so many hands from such a multiplicity of sources, to point out here and there an erroneous statement or mark some slight departure from the canons of good taste; but we think it would be difficult to find any evidence that the editors have not discharged their duty faithfully, diligently and impartially, with an honest intent to make the best Cyclopædia in the language. There must, of course, be great differences of opinion, even among persons of the greatest candor and impartiality, as to the relative importance of the subjects treated in such a work; and especially will there be such differences in respect to the space that should be d elements, and the various factions turn their devoted to sketches of living persons. In relation to such matters there is not and cannot be any absolute standard, and therefore the critic has no ground for sur prise, still less for complaint, if some person or subject deemed by him important, receives little attention, while others, in which he feels less interest, occupy a larger space. Among the eminent persons, living and dead, of whom we have sketches in this volume, are the following Orestes A. Brownson, William Cullen Bryant, James Buchanan, Henry Thomas Buckle, J. T. Buckingham, altation and defiance in view of the power of the Harnes Rushnell William Allen Rutler Rusen Alice and Horace Bushnell, William Allen Butler, Byron, Alice and Phœbe Carey, John C. Calhoun, Lewis Cass, Cavaignac William Ellery Channing, William Henry Channing, E H. Chapin, Sir Francis Chantrey. Of geographical, statistical and scientific articles the number is very large. Some of the most important of these are quite elaborate, evincing careful and pains-taking research.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 764, opens with an article upon "Shipwrecks," from the London Quarterly. "Hecto Garret of Otter" is continued. The sketch of Dr. Delany redder or no folder (renewed laughter). Oh! Garret of Otter "is continued. The best thing it is to have the flag of our country flying beads it is to have the flag of our country flying is interesting. The poetical selections are excellent. Stanford and Delisser, 508 Broadway.

POLITICS.

The Hon. Willard Saulsbury, of Sussex, has been chosen U.S. Senator for Delaware by the slave Democracy.

The Republicans of Connecticut have nominated for eclection the present board of State officers. The contest with the Democracy will probably be very close.

The Democrats of New Hampshire hope to carry that State, in the election to be held in March, by placing themselves on the Douglas platform, in virtual antagonism to the Administration. The Republicans have nominated for Governor Hon. Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsnouth, formerly a Whig.

POSTAGE.—The Senate Committee on the Post-Office has agreed to report in favor of raising the rate of letter postage to 5 cents. Whatever the Senate may do, we don't believe the measure can be carried through the

# From our Boston Correspondent.

from the Judge of the Circuit Court a warrant authorizing and directing the Marshal to find and bring before the Judge or Commissioner such negro, mulatto or other person of color, wherever he may be found, together with detained him under any claim or pretence whatever; and such Judge or Commissioner shall examine the matter immediately upon the return of said warrant; and if it shall be ascertained by him that such negro, mulatto or of this unlucky omission, he as entirely forget that mankind is never left without benefit to make such an one. His illness has caused much considered and one. His illness has caused much considered and one. His illness has caused much considered to make such an one. His illness has caused much considered and invigorate and distress among his friends—and, possibly, the opposite of these among his enemies—but we will hope that the will return refreshed and invigorated and able to encounter many more years of hard work. I had into the will return refreshed and invigorated and able to encounter many more years of hard work. I had into the will return refreshed and invigorated and able to see to it that we do not suffer for lack of laws enough.

Among other articles of State furniture we made Gov. Banks over again, and that "so lamely," if not so "unshall be ascertained by him that such negro, mulatto or of this unlucky omission he as entirely forget that mankind is never left without benefication one. His illness has caused much considered to make such an one. His illness has caused much considered to make such an one. It is there any reason to suppose that the we will hope that the we will hope that the will return refreshed and invigorated and able to encounter many more years of hard work. I had into the will return refreshed and invigorated and able to encounter many more years of hard work. I had into the will be less pro-slavery than his to see to it that we do not suffer for lack of laws enough.

Among other articles of State furniture we made Gov.

Banks over again, and that shall be ascertained by him that such negro, mulatto or of this unlucky omission, he as entirely forgot that shall be ascertained by him that such negro, mulatto or other person of color has been brought in contrary to the true intent and meaning of the acts in such case made and provided, then such Jadge or Commissioner shall affairs, or that the slave trade had been reopened, or the mulatte or other person of color into his enstady for the marshal of said district to take such negro, design of stealing Cuba and Central America and as much spiriterests of all sections alike; but a Union adside interests of all sectional basis by the demon of abolition of a sectional basis by the demon of abolition of a sectional basis by the demon of abolition shall be entitled to receive, over and above the portion of the penalties according to him by the above the portion of the penalties accruing to him by the cular desire," or not, I cannot say), there was no fault to above the portion of the penalties accruing to him by the provisions in the acts in such case made and provided, a provision saying that he (Iverson) never houston, s mr. Iverson provisions in the acts in such case made and provided, a be found with his performance at the opening of the son of color who shall have been delivered into the case made and provided, a bounty of \$250 for each and every negro, mulatio, or person a Southern man without a sustantial support from it, nothing seems to be found with his performance at the opening of the season. He seems bent on reducing the expenses of the sons of the supplies they had something to say. down slavery or description of feeling exhibited by him in favor of the court for the District where the proceedings of feeling exhibited of his own section, and that he is hereby authorized and required to pay, or cause to be constant and the Secretary of the Treasury of the Treasury of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to pay, or cause to be horse-leech (for I see no reason why horse-leeches should not have sons as well as daughters), whose cry of give! State and cutting off the supplies of the sons of the holiday in writing to you. It would be a woful world if substantial support from their minds. It seems to be only the proceedings are required to pay, or cause to be constant. of feeling exhibited by him in layor of the Court for the District where the proceedings as the sacrifice of his own section, and that he at the sacrifice of his own section, and that he at the sacrifice of his own section, and that he at the sacrifice of his own section, and that he at the sacrifice of his own section, and that he at the sacrifice of his own section, and that he at the sacrifice of his own section, and that he sating the number of negroes, mulattoes, or negroes, whose cry of give! has been growing more and more clamorous from persons of color, so delivered; and it shall further be the day not been that the sacrifice of his own section, and that he sating the number of negroes, mulattoes, or negroes, whose cry of give! has been growing more and more clamorous from persons of color, so delivered; and it shall further be the day of the form of the sacrifice of his own section, and that he sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sacrifice of his own section, and that he sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sacrifice of his own section, and that he sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort which penman shall in a sating is another mutter. The effort is ano

description.

We must be an old-fashioned set in the Bay State-as old-fashioned as poor little Paul Dombey-or we should not have kept one Sergeant-at-Arms in office for a quarter of a century or so. We are gradually coming round to the excellent modern doctrine that offices are the prizes which are put into the wheel of the lottery of politics, to induce people to adventure in it. The old notion was that offices were held for the good of the public; and as long as a man answered that end, he was kept in, without regard to his political opinions. Old Kuhn I well rememinto any of the sacred portions of the Hall. Well, he had Chamber, the night before his funeral, that one of the offin, playing All Fours with Old Kuhn. I do not vouch passed or not, however.

as well as we. I see some of your papers say that it was indirectly interfere with their own soul-benumbing descolder on Tuesday than it had been for seventy years. potism.

thorough-bred and properly put through its paces, cleared and more conscientiously administered. 18° handsomely, I was told. So I suppose we may take that Having thus given you my views about our political as an average of the speed of thermometers in this lati- position, which have no value except as those of an inde wished you a Happy New Year the other day. The State ground, as they did at Montpelier, where the mercury ran to know what you think of the present state of the anti-Government having died a natural death ten days ago, down and hid itself in the bulb, out of mere shame at slavery cause. I am aware that the recent elections are we have resuscitated it, breathed the breath of life into it being asked to record such indecencies of weather. We justly regarded as having administered a needful and again and set it on its legs for another twelvemonth. It cannot but wish Mr. Theodore Parker a good voyage to painful rebuke to the headlong pro-slavery career of Preis a blessed arrangement of Providence—like that which the islands of the Caribbean sea, to escape from such inhas ordained that great rivers should always run near ordinations of temperature, as I understand he is suddenly gained if you depose a wolf in order to set up a tigergreat cities—that mankind is never left without benefit of make such an one. His illness has caused much confor everybody seems to think that the chief result of

From our Aublin Correspondent.

Dublin, Christmas Day, 1858. Church over the way—the same which carried off my slaves, and care to venture upon nothing more energetic

and some other great Whig, I forget whom, in the Senate, governed, and the necessity that exists for shorter Parlia of victory in their own day, and the progress of time must Section 5 enacts that no vessed shall hereafter sail or against in Congress from the time when he fagistation in Congress from the time when he sate in that body, and of the part he head is such against line of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against that body, and of the part he head is such against line of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or against the shared of the content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or the depart from any port or place within the until after he content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or the content that the vessed shall hereafter sail or the depart from any port or place within the until after he content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or the depart from any port or place within the until after he depart from any port or place within the until after he content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or the depart from any port or place within the until after he depart from any port or place within the until after he content and the vessed shall hereafter sail or depart from any port or place within the until after he depart from any port or place within the until after he depart from any port or place within the until and the vessed shall hereafter sail or the depart from any port or place within the until after he depart from any port or place within the until after he depart from any port or place within the until after he depart from any port or place within the until in the truth of history to say that other is great on leading to the truth of history to say that other is great to the foliated States on any present of leading to the foliate of the foliate of the foliate of leading to the foliate of the f ment, to enslave mankind, or to deprive them of ights with which the God of nature had endowed to submit the vessel to such inspection, it shall be the duty of the Consul to publish such vessel as engaged in a pop primal truths, although Southern men would upon primal truths, although Southern men would life to bring out the real facts to the public view. It is known that the slaveholding of the consult of the commander shall neglect or refuse impossible to keep that pestilent subject from intruding in impossible to keep that pestilent subject from intruding and truths, although Southern men would be and such vessel as engaged in a contradant trade, and such vessel as engaged in a contradant truths, although Southern men would be an or infatuated their whote interests of slave trade, or if the commander shall neglect or refuse impossible to keep that pestilent subject from intruding a truth of the support of the support of the submit the vessel to such inspection, it shall be the duty of the Consul to publish such vessel as engaged in a contradant and such vessel as engaged in a duty of the Consul to publish such vessel, officers and crew shall centrated Wisdom. In the slave holding of the contradant of the contrading particles to the support of the support of the support of the submit to the support of the support of the support of the consult of the consult of the contrading particles their who themedead that the trade of the contrading particles to the support of Is ruling principle which exhibited itself strong in I have not heard that these I visited him while prostrate upon what was then this death-bed. In the silent chamber, I sat bedying patriot. His lamp of life seemed flicker its socket. His voice was feeble, but his words are sited to the Committee on Judiciary.

Section I enacts that all laws herecolore passed which are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SPIRITUALISM AND SLAVERY.—To the Editor of The Matter are hereby repealed.

SPIRITUALISM AND SLAVERY.—To the Editor of The Democratic forlorn-hope, an opportunity of signalizing his intrepidity by breaking a mast. I told him that his physician feared to have the efficiency of the passed which are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

North, is utterly shameless and abominable. True, our the same decided, but there can be little doubt that the part of the Quaker system. I have not heard that these in the slave States, and by corruption and appeals to the multitude in the matters were decided, but there can be little doubt that the part of the Purch of The Scott decision. This gave General Custing, the passed which are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

N. Y. Tribune.

SPIRITUALISM AND SLAVERY.—To the Editor of The matters were decided, but there can be little doubt that they are questions which a very few years will decide in the galant leader of the Democratic forlorn-hope, an opportunity of signalizing his intrepidity by breaking a part of the Committee of the Committee of the Editor of The Scott decision. This gave General Custing, the part of the Committee of the Committee of the passed with the strate of the passed lance in behalf of his peerless Dulcinea against a whole | feelings of the vast majority of those who represent the | in my own memory in all those phases of Quakerism army of the aliens. He made, on this occasion, the first wealth, the property and the education of the United which distinguished the members of the Society from the of that succession of speeches which will be uttered in Kingdom; and nothing could be more abhorrent to their rest of the community has been prodigious. Even the the Boston State House, but the echo of which he doubt- ideas of individual or national security than that the con- essential doctrine of the inward light has given way to less hopes to hear reverberating from the walls that will trol of this powerful and wealthy empire, with its infi- the popular orthodox theology of the Episcopalian, Methocontain the Charleston Convention of 1860. He could nitely complicated social and political interests, should dist and Presbyterian bodies. Wherever the main docnot have had a better opportunity to address his consti- be handed over to a numerical majority of poor and igno- trine which George Fox and his followers preached is tuents, I don't mean of the little mouldy town of New- rant voters. A very large portion of these are so incredi- abandoned, and the Bible alone is held forth as the only buryport, but of Georgia and Carolina, than this, inas- bly ignorant that they could not fall to become as clay in infallible guide of faith and practice, Quakerism is virmuch as it permitted him to propose the universal appli- the hands of the potter when influenced by ambitious and tually dead; and we need look no more for those stern, pation of the slaveholding mode of cookery to anti- selfish demagogues. Another very large section are illite- self-denying, broad-brimmed, drab-coated, venerable old slavery petitions. He did not oppose the Right of Peti- rate and fanatical Roman Catholics, whose ideas of politi- descendants of the Paritans whom I regarded with such sion, not by any means; only, he maintained the right of cal duty are concentrated in the simple proposition that awe and veneration in my early days, "when George the the House to say whether the petitions should be received they are, above all things, bound to promote the interests Third was King." Friends are now-a-days very much or not. This, however, did not suit the notions of the of their Church and its infallible head. Viewing matters gathered into towns, and are generally eager and success House, and it sustained the Speaker by a vast majority, from their stand-point, nothing can be so imperative upon ful in the pursuit of wealth. Intercourse with the rest when Gen. Cushing appealed from his decision that all any man as his duty to obey God rather than man, the of the world and the acquisition of riches are not fevorpetitions must be received! Of course, he could have Vicar of Christ rather than the behests of any earthly able to the rigid exclusiveness and stern simplicity in anticipated no other result, but it gave him the opporta- ruler or any sublunary motive whatever. It would be which I was brought up. Dancing, music and attendance nity he wanted of again showing that, according to his wonderful if the rampant, audacious, insolent Ultra- on "hireling ministers" are not regarded, except by a calculations, the South Carolina rule, like the Almanac, montanism of the Romish clergy on both sides of the small and rapidly decreasing handful, with the horror though calculated for the latitude of Washington, will do Atlantic, and in France as well as in Italy, had failed to they used to inspire—and "Friends' books" are little for any part of New England. Mr. Wells, of Greenfield, make a profound impression upon thinking persons who read in comparison with the eagerly sought for and far What's that did himself much honor by the spirit and ability with stand outside the sphere of their influence. You will more racy and stimulating volumes of popular theology. which he encountered and floored the supple and agile judge from the following extract from The Tablet, a weekly Sarah Grubb's Journal and Fothergill's Sermons would champion of the slaveholders' gag-rule. On Saturday an- paper of ultramontane principles, published in London, stand a poor chance in comparison with the Life of that other opportunity was given for the ventilation of Na- that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power of the protection of persons claimed as slaves on Massas when it was wielded by Hildebrand and Torquemanda; as when it was received and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and you will admit that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power plons and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power plons and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, that the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, the domineering ambition of Rome only wants power and dashing young chusetts soil. It was received and referred, however, and you will admit that the dictates of prudence and Arnold. Sects, like everything else, are born to die, and without much debate, and it is to be hoped that it will be common sense render it incumbent upon all who stand up I fear Quakerism is no exception. As to the larger sec followed up by a host of impertinences of the same for civil liberty and the right of private judgment to see tions of Christendom, as the numbers are greater, their how they make any concessions they can avoid to the names will last longer—but the principle, the discipline

bitterest enemies of both one and the other. "The Pope will speak out more loudly than ever, and, what is more, he will be listened to. He will turn over your old musty Acts of Parliament with finger and thumb, scrutinizing them with most irreverent audacity, examining those which concern him; and when he has found these, reject some, and tolerating others, with as much freedom as you use when you handle oranges in a shop electing the soft and sweet, and rejecting the sour and rotten; he will then-oh! dreadful thought-ins being obeyed. The very slates at Westminster Hail must erect themselves with horror, at the bare thought of such ber as the Sergeant-at-Arms when I first peeped ever the Parliament, engrossed on parchment, garnished with wax, ledge of the Gallery of the Hall of the House, and he and over it pronounced by Royal lips, the mysterious was the terror of all little boys who intruded themselves were. Fine Queen wills it, her Lords will it, her Commons will it; what can it want to give it the perfect functions of law? Nothing of solemnity, of force, which een Sergeant-at-Arms certainly since 1789, and I believe the Imperial Legislature of the kingdom can give, is want since 1780, and "the grim Sergeant Death" was all that ing; but, truly, it wants the sanction of religion. The interfered with his holding on to this day. He was a very queer, dried up, little old gentleman, who made a deep impression on the mind of the generation that was youthful thirty years ago. I remember there was a story, youthul thirty years ago. I fementier there was a solf, when Governor Eustis was lying in State in the Council You may call it law if you please. You may print in you when Governor Eustis was lying in State in the Council You may call it law if you please. You may print in your volume of statutes; but, before long, you will have to repeal and alter it, in order to procure the sanction of a Cadets who formed the guard of honor peeped through the keyhole and saw His Excellency sitting up in his

Did you ever see anything more odious for its swagger or the fact, but he looked just the man for such a night's ing insolence? And yet the kindred system of chattel amusement. I am not sure whether Mr. Benjamin Stevens, slavery makes its way with you by audacious assumption who has just been ousted, was his immediate successor or of the very same character, and the only way in which not; but, at any rate, he has kept the peace in the State either tyranny can be withstood is by confronting impu-House for about five-and-twenty years, and I believe has dence with courage, and by watching their machination done it very well. I do remember me that we suspected with sleepless vigilance. Considering what the Pope has ilm of colloguing with the pro-slavery part of the House in store for us when his influence is established in England o deprive us of our long-accustomed night's use of the as firmly as it is in Austria, it is reasonable that the Eng-Hall at the time of the Annual Meeting, on the ground lish people, looking beyond the proposed object to the that it was too clean to be used. But, perhaps, it wasn't real drift of the changes in their Constitution offered for true, or, if true, it has been now expiated, for he has been their acceptance by Mr. Bright, with the full and expressed roted out of his place. But we couldn't do this even in approbation of the Irish priests, should look with suspithe hard-hearted way usual elsewhere, and resolutions of cion on the vote by ballot. One result of this change thanks were embodied and passed, and one proposing to would inevitably be to release the Romish laity from all give him the use of the house belonging to the State, and other than clerical influence, and to place a vast amount he occupation of which is part of his perquisites, for the of substantial political power in the hands of the foes of rest of the year. I am not sure whether this resolve all heretical authority, all representation and parliamentary government, all free speech, every unfettered press I see you have had some cold weather in your parts, and every institution whatever that could directly or

Can this be so? If there be authentic records of the con- Until this recent agitation, which has hitherto done very The Hon. Wm. Pitt Essenden is entitled to our thanks of the coast of Cuba or coast of Africa, or a large trade by citizens or residents of the Siates in contravention of the acts of Congress and the said steam vessels shall shall be same; and the said steam vessels shall shall be same; and the said steam vessels shall shall be same; and the said steam vessels shall shall be same; and the said steam vessels shall shall be said steam of the said steam vessels shall shall be said steam of the sai

some that I know made very good time. Several in my neighborhood ran down to 16°, 18° and 20°; but these were nucommonly smart ones. My own I could not coax stantial and stable freedom we enjoy is becoming stronger to Mr. Hylon, and left his old ones in their place.

memory. The laborers in the field appear to be fewer and the attendance at your meetings smaller than heretoism, the wealthy and the intelligent have little apparen THE bells are calling to prayer at the (Established) sympathy with the Abolitionists or compassion for the

It seems to be conceded that the advance of any class bable cause, to commit into custody the person in whose indifference to the slave in the minds of religious professions of color whom it was recorded in his Obituary that "he loved to some agrieved may appeal to the Circuit Court from such an agrieved may appeal to the Circuit Court from such an agrieved may appeal to the Circuit Court from such an agrieved may appeal to the Circuit Court from such an intention, but he at the North disclaim such an intention of the Circuit Court from such the least of the next Senation of the List the North tat as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence, that is a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence, and spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. He looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence, and spin that as the settled between the looked to spin that as a fraud and a pretence. This is a new proof of the mutability of human affairs, and especially of political ones. Who would have beside to get up the steam. Great public meetings between the difficult to get up the steam. Great public and pretence. The fraud and a pretence are found in the propers as a new proof of the mutability of human affairs, and spin that a pr of African slave trade within its limits, and to declare and enforce such penaltics, forfeitures and punishments therefor as it shall deem expedient; provided that such laws shall be compatible with the Constitution of the United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and do not in any way defeat modify or United States and punishments that the then jubilant party would so soon be ground to pound t United States, and do not in any way defeat, modify or counteract the laws of the United States.

Henry Wilson, who gave the first blow to the National laborers in any field of reform are succeeded by a general counteract the laws of the United States.

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Henry Wilson, who gave the first blow to the National laborers in any field of reform are succeeded by a general counteract the laws of the United States, and from all we hear of which was circular in form, and about six lucas programme of many successive ministries for several years tion so zealous as themselves; and from all we hear of which was circular in form, and about the size of a shingle nail. The other places or alabaster, one of the National freedom are succeeded by a general transported in the Convention, organization, by his bolt in the Philadelphia Convention, apice of iron about the size of a shingle nail. The other places or alabaster, one of the National freedom are succeeded by a general transported in the Convention, organization, by his bolt in the Philadelphia Convention, apice of the National freedom are in laborers in any field of reform are succeeded by a general transported in the National freedom are in circular in form, about six lucas programme of many successive ministries for several years to make the programme of many successive ministries for several years to make the programme of many successive ministries for several years to make the programme of the National freedom are in the National freedom are in the National freedom are in the Section 5 enacts that although a new Reform bill has been a part of the National freedom are in the National

pions and dashing young soldier, Captain Hedley Vicar, and the real substance change. If George Fox would

PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT .- We have a letter informing

CUBAN ANNEXATION .- The latest reports from Washington indicate the probable passage of Mr. Slidell's bill placing \$30,000,000 in the hands of the President, ostensibly to promote the acquisition of Cuba, but really to be

Two exceedingly humane bills are before the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, which, taken together, give to the free colored people resident therein the choice of removing out of the State within two years, of chodsing an owner for themselves, or of being sold at public auction for the benefit of common schools.

Mrs. Littles, the Rochester murderess, is employed at Sing Sing State Prison in trimming hats. She conducts herself with propriety, and obeys the discipline of the Prison. The forger Hantington, in the same institution, is said to be one of the best of the prisoners. He is employed as bookkeeper in

THE CREW OF THE ALLEGED SLAVER KETCH BROTHERS. —Augusta, Ga., January 11.—A private despatch from Charleston says that the cases of the crew of the Ketch Brothers, charged with slave trading, were taken up in the United States District Court to-day, and that the Grand Jury ignored the bills of indictment against them.

The price paid now for the hire of negroes in Virginia

On the 26th of last month, a Mr. Nuckollis, of Ne

EFFECT OF PRAYER.—Prayer-meetings have been lately instituted in the Ulster County (New York) jail, with a view to the conversion of the prisoners. On Wednesday last, the eader exhorted the prisoners "to flee from the wrath to come," and the same night six of them, giving a somewhat literal interpretation to his advice, broke jail and fled.

FRED. DOUGLASS'S DAUGHTER FOR SALE .- Among the servants offered for sale by a Mr. Forrest of Memphis. Tenn., is a girl who is known to be the daughter of Fred. Douglas, the Abolitionist. She is said to be of the class known among the dealers as a "likely girl," and is a native of North Carona .- Memvhis Avulanche SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE SLAVE TRADE. - The Clar.

endon (S. C.) Banner, alloding to the landing of a portion of the Wanderer's cargo in that State, says, "The result of the whole matter will be that at the next session of the Legislature steps will be taken more effectually to prevent the importation into our State of savages from the Coast of Africa." St. Petersburg, Dec. 14, 1858.—Three months ago,

the peasants of the Government of Kovno took, in their churches, a solemn pledge that they would drink no more brandy. They have kept this promise so well that the sale of brandy in the shops is but one-twelfth of what it was, and it is now sold only on the principal routes. Many distilleries have been obliged to give up their business, at least for a time. THE SLAVE CROP OF VIRGINIA amounts to twelve mil-IHE SLAVE UROP OF VIRGINIA amounts to twelve multion dollars per year, sold to go to Georgia, Mississippi. Alabama, &c. How many of these are raised and sold by Methodist masters? This breeding-ground of slavery for the nation is within the bounds of the M. E. Church, and its chief slave-breeders are Methodists. How do their surplus slaves get into the hands of the traders, and their price into the hands of these Methodists, if they do not sell them, as Rev. James Quinn of the Philadelphia Conference sold his? If members of Conference sell slaves, why should not the private members?—Northern Independent.

A CUBAN LADY'S OPINION OF THE PURCHASE OF CUBA: -American Gentleman (playfully) -Do you know, Madam, hat next year I shall have the pleasure of calling you a fellow-

tizen of mine?
Cuban Lady (indignantly)—Never! Was there ever so unprincipled a nation? Because a thing suits you, you think you have a right to steal it.

American Gentleman—Oh, no, Madam! We don't mean to steal it; we propose to buy it.

Cuban Lady—Ha, ha! What, you buy Cnba? Why you cannot buy your own Mount Vernon!

UNDERGROUND.—They run to Abolition, color and UNDERGROUND.—They run to Abolition, color and Underground Railroads in Syracuse. They have in that city the principal depot of the Underground Road. They help keep the road in order. On the 25th and 26 instants they are expected to come together at the house of the Rev. Mr. Loguen, colored, and help sustain him in his operations for the relief of fugitives passing through the city. Mr. Loguen "keeps the depot." As if some attraction were necessary to bring the people of the Sait City together, it is advertised that twenty escaped fugitives will be at Mr. L.'s on the 26th, to show the people what sort of creatures they are. Mr. Loguen has assisted between one and two hundred persons in their escape from slavery during the past year.—Utica Observer. from slavery during the past year .- Utica Observer.

CURIOSITIES OF ANTIQUITY .- A short time since, some workmen, while digging sand on the hill-side of pasture land owned by Josiah Babcock, Esq., in the vicinity of Granite Turnpike, Milton, excavated three pieces of alabaster, one of

the toils and sufferings to which the Coolie slaves are subjected. They have nothing like the capacity of the negro for labor and endurance; and yet the same tasks are imposed upon them. When not engaged in the field, they herd indiscriminately—men, women and children—in huts, with no semblance of family ties or obligations. Suicide is common among them, sometimes ten or a dozen hanging themselves at a time. No provision is made for their return to their native land, from which they have been beguiled, and their masters having no interest in them, except to get the greatest amount of work possible out of them, during their period of apprenticeship, heap upon them an amount of labor that soon breaks them down, and often carries them to their grave.—Oswego Times.

We each, three old ones in the lot bringing only \$397. One boy, eighteen years of age, common field hand, brought 1,635, eash. These are the ordinary rates, all over the South, this season, which we think is conclusive evidence that more servile labor is imperatively needed, and must be had, from Africa or elsewhere."

Sir: The above extract I cut from The Mucon Citizen,

Georgia, whose editor is also the editor of the The Christian Spiritualist, a "Medium of Light from the Spirit World." Comment on it, so far as I am concerned, is unnecessary.

New York, Jan. 15, 1859. PASCHAL B. RANDOLPH. FALSEHOOD REFUTED .- To the Editor of The N. Y.

Sir: As a native of the Island of Jamaica, I beg to state that the assertion of a writer in Wiscosin, signing himself Ogden Barrett, and quoted by you, that he has seen negroes in that island, whip in hand, driving their women to fetch all the coal for the American steamers there, has not even the equivocal apology of an exaggeration. It is pure invention. The penalty in Jamaica for assaults on women and children is hard labor in the penifentiary for any term not exceeding six nonths, on conviction before any two magistrates, not to men-tion the more summary application of Lynch law which assaults of so public and aggravated a nature—savoring, as they would, of the days of slavery—would be sure to draw down on the fools who should dare to make any such demonstration as that mentioned by the veracious Mr. Barrett.

S. B. SLACK, late of The Jamaica Press.

New York, Jan. 12, 1859.

Scene in a School-Room.—The Springfield Republican is responsible for the following:

Come here, George, I wish to examine you in punctuation

vhat's that! George—That? that's comma. Mistress—Right; now what's that? George—Ah! now you've got me where my hair's short; I

Mistress—George, I do not wish you to use any slang phrases

George (looking critically at the point in question)—Ha! ha! ha! Now I've got you where your hair's short; that ain't nothin' only a fly-dirt! Mistress (re-examining critically)-George you are dis-

ANOTHER NEGRO HORROR.—Instances of the murders

Another real substance change. It desires to would find it hard to discover a real Quaker, I am full sure it would puzzle John Wesley to find a true Methodist among the hundreds of thousands of his American pro-slavery followers. But it is time to stop.

Yours truly,

RICHARD D. WEBS.

RICHARD D. WEBS. PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.—We have a letter informing us that a Progressive religious meeting is to be held at Handel and Hayden Hall, Philadelphia, on First day (tomorrow), the 23d inst., at 2½ o'clock p.m. We infer that it is the intention of those active in the movement to meet regularly, at the same place and hour, on each succeeding First day.

Cuban Annexation.—The latest reports from Washing-County. The people of the vicinity assembled, and, in a great fary and excitement, took him from prison and burned him to ashes.—St. Louis Democrat.

placing \$30,000,000 in the hands of the President, ceterably to promote the acquisition of Guba, but really to be used as an electioneering fund.

THE WESTERN ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR, lately held at Salem, Ohio, was very successful. The total receipts were \$350 66. The nett proceeds are to be used in sustaining the operations of the Western Anti-Slavery Society and The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

"I wish," said a beautiful wife to her studious husband "I wish I was a book." "I wish you were—an Almanac," replied her loving lord, "and then I would get a new one every year." Just then the silk rustled.

"Two exceedingly humane bills are before the Legisla." The Salem, Ohio, was very printed as they were written; the disgrace would have fallen upon the printer. Nobody would believe that such gross and palpable faults were owing to the carelessness of the author; and no one but a practical printer knows how many hours a strength of the printer in the printer in the carelessness of the author; and no one but a practical printer knows how many hours a strength of the printer in the carelessness of the author; and no one but a practical printer knows how many hours a strength of the printer in the carelessness of the author; and no one but a practical printer knows how many hours a strength of the printer in the carelessness of the author; and no one but a practical printer knows how many hours a strength of the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the carelessness of the author; and the printer in the care HARD TASK OF THE PRINTER .- Many persons who adpaint lattice were writed by the catelors of the author; and no one but a practical printer knows how many hours a compositor—and, after him, a proof-reader—is compelled to pend in reducing to a readable condition manuscripts which he writers themselves would be puzzled to read with propriety.

J. T. Buckingham.

SLAVE-BREEDING IN TURKEY .- The Constantinople correspondent in L. Nord says that since the Russians have and no fleet in the Black Sea, the Turkish Government openly after which they are taken to some of the ports frequented by the French, Austrian and Turkish steamers, who cannot refuse to take passengers with papers en regie, and transport them whetever there may be a demand for them. While the correspondent—Mr. Tchihatcheff—was at Samsoun, Osman Pacha himself publicly purchased a young girl of Circassian merchants, provided with Turkish passports. Some ten miles from Amasia is the Village of Kouton, which is inhabited entirely by Circassians, who make it a depot for their business. They do not confine themselves to receiving and selling girls born in Circassia, but are quite ready to take Circassians of both sexes, not for sale, but for breeding parposes. These I told the Troll my dream ; but he, With laughter lous, "The moat is deep, The gates are farmioned cunningly, And they who watch them will not sleep, And most of all my arm is strong, Strong as the spells that thee enchain. And I replied, " He tasses long, But he will surely come again.'

And as the years go slowly by, He laughs, reminding me of him, with thoughts of whom perpetually My face is flushed, my eyes are dim. "Why waits the Goward?" cries the Troff-" How long shall thon with me remain?" And answer makes my inmost soul, "I know that he will come again."

Rerchance he found an easier love, Perchance a lovelier than thee; Better than seek my wrath to prove, Or dare the perils of the sea: Perchance he lies within the deep, Or long ago in flight was slain." But I make answer, as I weep. "I know that he will come again.

" I know that be will come again, The prince whose sword shall set me free, E'en now his bark is on the main; He knows the aucient prophecy, His sword is keen, his arm is strong. The words he spake shall not be vain; Oh! love, although thou tarriest long, I know that thou will come again."

ROBERT EMMET. Translated for THE STANDARD from the French of Madame D'HAUSSONVILLE. IN CONTINUATION .... IV.

ROBERT EMMET reached Lreland in the month of November, 1802, and immediately entered into relations with those who had sent for him from Paris. They were, almost all of them, the old leaders of the rebellion of 1798; but besides these, there were, says Madden, behind the curtain, persons of a much higher position, who were connected with the conspiracy, who knew all its springs and directed its movements. "The delicacy of feeling," he adds, " will easily be understood which induces me to omit the names of those hitherto unknown, who have since rendered great service to their country, and whose families may wish the secret kept." Making every allowance for the boldness of conjecture in these affairs, it is certain that the conspiracy of 1803 was of much wider extent than was generally believed. The act of union ruined Dublin, and the higher classes, as malcontent as the people since the suppression of the Parliament, were more or less implicated. Among the high nobility who are thought to have participated in the plot are Lord Meath and Lord Wycombe, who were much with Robert Emmet shortly before the insurrection. These nobles knew of the conspiracy, desired its success, and aided it, perhaps, with their fortune, but would not take an ostensible part. Robert, whose return to Dublin was to pass for attention to his own affairs, went often into society, and frequented the house of Curran, where he again met her whose remembrance had never quitted him during these years of absence. Madden tells us that at a dinner at Mr. Keagh's, a very animated conversation took place between Robert and a certain Mr. C., a political personname at length. They naturally spoke of the state of the Emmet; "and do you not think we might begin with fewer?" Mr. C. reflected for a moment, and then said: "Give me only two, my dear friend, and I am your man."

liament the rupture with France and the commencement of hostilities. It was then, when the terror of an impending invasion began to take possession of the public mind men in his employ received no remaneration. They served a feeble voice, before he expired, these admirable words: His whole conduct proves that he thought his honor enof England, that the conspirators decided to put their plans for the cause, and not for money. They had great configurations decided to put their plans for the cause, and not for money. They had great configurations decided to put their plans for the cause, and not for money. seriously in execution. Among the most distinguished dence in Robert Emmet and would have given their life of law "-words, says Phillips, that should have been promised by seeming to think of his own personal safety. of those who personally compromised themselves in the for him. conspiracy, some of whom were leaders of the insurrection, was General Russell, one of the authors of the rebellion of that they should be able obring their enterprise to a of the success of the day. "Fortune," says Lord Clon-1798. Less remarkably gifted than Robert Emmet, he possessed neither less honor nor less integrity. Like most of the chiefs of 1798 and 1803, he was a Protestant of a very fervent and decided character—like Fitzgerald, Philip Long, Hamilton Rowan, Malachy Delany, son of a great registed.

The obring their enterprise to a when a series of unlucky circum—stances occurred when a s Long, Hamilton Rowan, Malachy Delany, son of a great rerished and one of them expired in the arms of Emmet, den filled him with grief and horror. Of the qualities landed proprietor in the neighborhood of Dublin, John | whose heart was torn by the sufferings of his two comnecessary to the conspirator, or leader of an insurrection,
necessary to the conspirator, or leader of an insurrection, Allen, Samuel Neilson, Byrne of Wexford,\* Willi-Mrs. Biddy Palmer, whom M aust not be omitted suspicions, the arms having been seasonably removed of means. He was disgusted and indignant against this conspiracy. To one of the most active agents of the ried them to prison. The next day an Orange journal castle, and which gave itself up to acts of cowardly fere-

able fortunes. Desides the specific and served James Baird, Esq., of Cambusdoon; Capt. In menais was the apostle, and was reckoned among the great number of persons, distinguished for intellect and great number of persons, distinguished for intellect and army in August, but it became necessary to act instantly ordered out, and all the advantage of surprise lost. In first editors of the journal called the Avenir. Having great number of the conspiracy and secretly enor to abandon the enterprise. Robert Emmet insisted two hours the English troops had swept the streets. couraged it by their good wishes.

Emmet. His audacious plan was not without some month's time the militia would be armed, the alarm given and to bring them up to the combat. They succeeded chance of success. It seems very like the one found to government, and the country put in a state of defence. in getting possession, for a short time, of the City Half chance of success.

and of a post commanded by Lieutenant Douglas. Col. moment of his arrest. Instructed by the experience of cient, the chances of success doubtful, and, whether Brown was killed at the end of a furious assault. The the past, the conspirators of 1803 attributed the failure through fear or prudence, withdrew in the hour of next day it was seen how violent had been the fray, by that body and condemned to a fine of 100fr. of the insurrection of '98 to the fact of its too great danger. Seven days passed in these deliberations. The the number of dead and wounded of both camps left on of the surface of the country, and its lack of a influence of Robert Emmet prevailed with the majority, the spot. This skirmish was signalized by a very affectextent of the string. The important point, they thought, which declared itself ready to follow its chief, for life and ing incident. A father threw himself before his son, to until 1840. was to seize in the first the city and castle of Dublin, all death. It was decided to try to seize the castle." "That," shield him from the fury of the soldiers, and fell deads was to seize in communication with the principal counties, said one of the conspirators, "is the important point, pierced through with bayonets. The young man avenge Wicklow, Wexford, Carlow and Kildare. By means of since, for the majority of mankind, the legitimate power his father's death upon the soldier by stretching his certain concerted signals, success or check was to be immelis the one that occupies the seat of government." The dead at his feet. But soon the rout became general not him. diately known all over the country; and it is not to die was cast, and arms were secretly distributed among withstanding the desperate efforts of Emmet and his gary" was written in 1837. In 1842 he violently opbe doubted that if the insurrection had succeeded at Dub- the people. But disorder and division had entered the companions. lin, all Ireland would have risen, and a national war, more ranks of the conspirators, and from that day all things or less protracted, more or less successful, would have fol- foretold a failure, and it is difficult not to accuse the lowed. This plan had besides, in Emmet's view, the young conspirator of imprudence and precipitation at the advantage of avoiding, as far as possible, effusion of blood last moment. Ardent, and inexperienced, and trusting and of running no risk in partial, useless struggles after the in the justice of his cause, he was wanting in the day of first blow should have failed. The attack on Dublin was first action in the clear-sightedness and ability which he to be coincident with the landing of the French in Eng-

Exterior circumstances were of the most favorable The attention of England, fixed at that moment upon France, left Ireland almost abandoned; all her military view of his state of mind during the time preceding the preparations were absorbed in her own defence; so that fatal catastrophe. on the day of the insurrection there was not ball and ammunition enough, it is said, for the cavalry and artil- obstacles which rise between me and the accomplishment lery regiments on guard at Dublin.

Till half-past seven o'clock in the evening the gates of the privy council, Robert Emmet and a few others of the allow me to retreat, and I thank God, who has given me culty. Secretly informed of the slightest movements of most determined among the conspirators were to pene- a certain courage in my nature. It is that on which I trate, sword in hand, into the castle and take possession, rely. It will aid me to bear the event, whatever it may while the peasants of Wicklow, Wexford and Kildare, be, that fate has in reserve for me." already experienced in the rebellion of 1798 and placed under trustworthy direction, were to descend upon the of Dublin, and in the market place, city and attack it from the opposite side. Once in pos. which Robert Emmet was one of the convoke the two hundred members of the old House of Comple constantly in the mind of Robert Emmet was that of lar emotion, as on the sea the barricanes and tempests in

1640, under precisely the same conditions. Forty determined men penetrated at that time into the Castle of f ben, made themselves musters of the vice-que-Spanish authorities, and, followed by the their country from the Spanish -

There, day and night, without cessation or repose, he one afterwards shall enjoy his own religion. rection. He devoted to the purchase of arms and ammi nition the whole fortune he had just inherited by the death of his father; and it was a considerable one. He dis-street become a strait and every house a fortress. Stay played, as all acknowledged, great ability and prudence. with a rare faculty of organization, in the direction of so lifficult an enterprise.

Various houses were hired in different parts of Dublin, bloody, mercenary soldiers of England! where they wrought without ceasing in the manufacture of arms, powder and ball, pikes, and the signal-rocket

which were to serve the day of insurrection. Robert Emmet did not confine his plans to Dublin, but held secret intelligence with all the neighboring counties Strange to relate, the secret of these plans was sacredly kept, and among so many necessarily entrusted with it do his duty, and never forget that in civil war inaction not one was found a traitor. The people of Dublin were becomes crime. Think against whom you combat—the in complicity with the conspirators to keep it. Shortly tyrants of six hundred years. Remember their massacre before the insurrection, Lord Hardwick, fearing a movement in the County of Kildare, sent troops there to sup. Think of your country, to-day to be restored to her rank press it. Robert had about him some fifteen men, all from the ranks of the people, who called themselves his his last hour, as he shall have helped his country in her staff, and whose labors he superintended, snatching only hour of need!" few hours of repose on a mattress in the midst of the dépôt in Thomas street. Passionate, yet self-controlled, his coolness; his facile, popular eloquence putting him at those who have aided and cooperated in the same events. once on a level with all ranks of society.

was self-educated, and possessed a certain literary culture. pistols at his belt, was seen coming out of Thomas street him at the last moment. The very same difficulties I ad on the day of reprisals. Lord Kilwarden, ass

Fitzgerald. All these were honorable men, some and that from day to day that mine might explode. The Kilwarden that saved the city and decided the fate of the had shown in the conception and preparation of his of Michael Dwyer, one of the most audacious of the

A fragment of a journal found in the dépêt at Thomas street, afterwards brought in evidence of the case, gives a

"I have but scant time to reflect upon the thousand hopes that these obstacles would disappear. But if I deceive myself, if these hopes are groundless, if a precipice is opening suddenly beneath my feet, duty does not

"People of Ireland, you are to-day called to show

land can you prove to the world your right to be recog on and the nized as an independent State.

"We attack not private property, we attack not any n the centre of the city, adjoining the populous quarters. which we groan. We combat to gain a country: each

"Citizens of Dublin! raise the national standard together, and let every man in whose breast burns a spark of patriotism rally round it! Use your means! let every the march of your oppressors with the arms of the brave -the pike and the musket-and let your windows rain bricks and stones on the heads of your tyrants, the

"Citimens of every class I let us act with union and in concert. Catholics, Protestants, Presbyterians, let us unite around the same banner. Convinced of the justice of our cause, we make to-day a last and solemn appeal to arms and to our God. Repress and prevent pillage, drunkennesss, and every kind of excess. Let each man among the nations; and may God help each one of us at

Accounts differ of the different incidents of this fatal day. Nothing appears more natural when we consider he animated them by his ardor, while he ruled them by how confused and contradictory is often the testimony of Madden discovered one of these men, named James reckoned on, did not come at the appointed day; the reckoned on, did not come at the appointed day; the Hope, still living in obscurity at Belfast. He was then peasants rose in arms to descend upon the city, but at a respectable old man, greatly estcemed by his neighbors the last moment their chiefs, deceived by a false alarm, of your country. Remember, and bid your children refor the firmness of his principles and the heartiness of his failed of the rendezvous. At nine o'clock in the evening character, always faithful to the cause of his youth. He Robert Emmet, in the uniform of the rebel army, and with Madden obtained of him some curious details respecting towards the market place, followed by fifty men. He his intimacy with his late chief. Let us listen to him at was soon to learn all the wretchedness of a chief conthis point of our history. " The day of my first interview demned to lead to combat an undisciplined, tumultuous with Mr. Emmet, he told me that some of the first men in army, incapable of the bold stroke expected of it. The Ireland had sent for him from France. He asked me if people poured impetuously through the streets of Duolin, I thought the country ripe for an appeal to arms? I giving way to no excesses, but spreading terror on their profoundly affected in bidding his companions farewell replied to him affirmatively, for that was my opinion. He way. All the bouses were closed and the women and A gloomy silence followed this brilliant address. Every told me that his plan was laid, and that he should con- children fled, uttering cries of terror. Malachy, Dowdall, face was pale, and tears shone in the eyes of all present stantly need my assistance. The workshops were hired Robert and some others of the leaders were unable to Discouragement and anxiety for the future had succeeded and workmen selected. There were not less than forty men employed at the different dépôts. These men conmen employed at the different dépôts. These men con- and the number was every moment lessening. When some hesitation, all united with him in opinion, and graducted with the greatest prudence, no one showing the they reached the spot, there were hardly more than dually, by two and by threes, the assembly separated. In least curiosity to know more than concerned his immediate function. Each office was fulfilled separately and commanded by Mr. Edward Wilson, who first had the sti more discouragement, not only as to the present, but without mutual understanding. I never saw Mr. Emmet courage to face the rebels. "Shall I fire?" said Malachy, the future also, of his country. "He is very much cast anxious or uneasy. Even at the last moment, when every- his hand on his musket. "Wait till we are attacked," down," wrote Dowdall, "and says that one can do nothing thing united to predict a check, he was always quiet and said Robert Emmet, striking up the muzzle: "do not with this people; they have only to endure their slavery, determined; hoping success, but prepared for every shed blood in vain." While this was going on, the since they are neither worthy nor capable of shaking it event. He talked with us familiarly, but seriously, never report was that Lord Kilwarden's carriage, just arriving off. This last affair convinced him of it, for it would jesting. He told me one day that great promises had from the country, had been attacked at the city gate by certainly have succeeded but for their cowardly desertion. been made him by persons of high position, possessing a band of insurgents, and that Lord Kilwarden himself was Nothing was easier than to carry the castle, if they had large fortunes, in the upper ranks of society, who were to assassinated. At this news Robert Emmet hastily retraced only had a little courage and determination. I readily aid him in organizing the insurrection all over Ireland, his steps. File arrived too late to prevent the murder, believe it, for Robert is as brave as Caesar; and certainly but that the money was not yet forthcoming, and he hoped but saved I/ord Kilwarden's daughter from the popular if anything had been possible, he would have done it." his own private resources might prove sufficient. Touch- fary and coursed her, fainting and more dead than alive, At the moment of parting, they pressed round Robert ing the defection of Colonel Plunkett, he told me that the into a nei/ghboring house. At the moment when Lord Emmet, and earnestly exhorted him to go before the Colonel was one of those men who readily risk the lives Kilward en fell into the hands of the insurgents, he police should discover his retreat. An unequalled opporand fortunes of others, but at the last moment prudently thought, and with some appearance of reason, fer his tunity presented at that moment; fishing-boats belongwithdraw from the scene themselves. For himself, he name was justly popular in Dublin, to save his life by ing to the insurgents were to transport them in a few had already engaged his whole fortune; and if he failed, making himself known. Showing himself at the carriage hours far from the coast. Robert, with some embarrassthe blame must fall on those who had thrust him forward door, ne cried out, "What do you want of me? I am ment, excused himself, saying that it was absolutely neceswithout standing by him. Moreover, he said, his defeat Lord Kilwarden, the Chief-Justice." At the word Chief- sary for him, before quitting Ireland, to return for a few even would not save the government he was attacking, Jastice, one of the insurgents mistakenly thought he re- days to Dublin. All exclaimed that to return to Dublin, age of some importance, whom he does not choose to and the time would come when justice would be done to cognized in Lord Kilwarden the author of a wretched where, probably, a price had already been set upon his his undertaking. Mr. F., brother of R., of G., and Lord child's death to whom he was related. "If you are the head, was the highest imprudence. Pressed by their country and of its disposition to renew the struggle. Wycombe often came to his house before the insurrection. Chief-Justice, take what you deserve!" and with a pike-questions, Robert at length avowed that he must see, at Robert vehemently expressed his hope of success in case The plan of Robert Emmet would certainly have such thrust he struck him down in the carriage. Thus crime Dublin, a person beloved, whom he had involuntarily of a fresh effort to shake off the yoke. Mr. C. appeared ceeded but for the timidity of his staff. Almost all failed engenders crime, and the innocent perishes for the guilty wronged, and whose pardon he wished to obtain, before counties, my dear Robert, can we reckon, in case of a baffled Lord Edward Fitzgerald in 1798. I recollect in the Dublin insurrection, was, in fact, the gentlest and all were useless. "He could not quit Ireland for years, new insurrection?" "Upon nineteen," replied Robert expressing to him one day my opinion as to the people's the justest of the English magistracy. His life, during perhaps forever, without seeing her once more. Were he right to retake a portion of the soil unjustly seized by the the stormy times in which it passed, had been one conto meet a thousand deaths, he would do it; he was deter-Protestants from the Catholics. 'I should choose to die,' tip ual protest in favor of justice and humanity. Dying mined to see her once more." he replied, 'rather than consent to such an iniquity. All and covered with wounds, he was carried into a neighbor. It was "on that very romantic business," as one of In the month of March, George III. announced to Parattacks upon property would lead us into fatal courses, ing guard-house; and hearing all around him the imprecaand happily, he added, we are all Protestants, and no o' ne tions of the English soldiers against the insurgents, Lord Emmet returned to Dablin at the risk of his life. It is can suspect us of acting out of personal interest.' The Kilwarden zoused himself for an instant and uttered with probable that love alone did not take him back to Dublin.

graven in gold upon his tomb. ...am Dow- par jions. By the greatest good luck, the police, who Robert had all the audacity and spirit of enterprise, but adden calls the Irish Made me They seized everybody they found in the house and carpeople, whom he could not animate to the attack of the His mother was an Englishwoman. M. de Montalem Lord warned the government that it was sleeping on a mine, city. It may truly be said, it was the murder of Lord His mother was an Englishwoman. M. de Montalem or distinguished social position and possessed of consider- danger was imminent: the least delay might ruin all. It day. Meanwhile the alarm had been given, the gates of able fortunes. Besides these, says Madden, there was a was no longer possible to await the landing of the French on immediate action. He declared that it could never The leaders of the insurrection, however, made one last ouraged it by their governments, the life of the plot, was Robert be done under circumstances more favorable; that in a effort to rally the people, who fled before the red-coats, MM. de Coax and Lacordaire a school called Ecole

Under cover of night, Robert Emmet retreated with the insurgents. The first house without the city, where with Malachy, Dowdall, and some others, he sought a refuge on that ill-fated night, was that of Aune Devlin. employed, as we have seen, in his service, and the niece rebels of 1798. We shall see hereafter what was the heroid man I you stir up the people and then abandon them? "Do not reproach me, my dear Anne," replied Robert Emmet; "if we have been defeated, it is their fault and known that this prophecy was realized even before the

ompromise ourselves by rash enterprises. Doubtless his natural adversary, he disp flames of rebellion over all Ireland; but what do we on in a character comp Calmer, under the name of Hewitt, in a building not only from this, but from every other weight under to our tyrants a pretext for loading us with still heavier not only from this, but from every other weight under to our tyrants a pretext for loading us with still heavier not only from this, but from every other weight under make my name responsible for the blood last night shed, against the President of the Republic began, he fred to attack itemore successfully. Our undertaking will not have been useless, if it has shown us that thousands of among them all. Let me entreat you, friends, to act men devoted to the greatest of causes, the deliverance of their native land. Be circumspect, be silent, and give no

> "For me destiny throws an impenetrable veil over the government of this country shall not be safe. But if I am to perish on the scaffold, suffer not yourselves to be ntimidated by my fate; nor allow cowards to discourage member, too, that if fortune had favored me, if I had only had a few more thousand men and a few more days ism and restored liberty to Ireland.

"Gentlemen, let us now part, and let each one secur is own safety. I shall do my best to quit the country hoping to see you one day, under better auspices."

The voice of Emmet faltered as he spoke, and he was

He established himself at Harold's Cross, with Mrs. "All went well, and the constituted themselves From that moment Robert Emmet absolutely despaired Palmer, on the road which led to the country house where dwelt Miss Curran. Did he succeed in seeing her

# COUNT DE MONTALEMBERT.

From The "Dictionnaire Universel des Contemporains." CHARLES FORBES, Count de Montalembert, was born n London on the 10th of March, 1810, and is descended rom an ancient family of Poitou, of which one member André Seigneur d'Essé, distinguished himself under Loui XII., and Francis I. His father, Marc Réné, an emigrant of the army of the great Condé, was a Peer of grant of the army of the great Condé, was a Peer of France, and Ambassador of Charles X. at Stockholm. his principles, has always declared himself to be a Cathe ic and a Liberal. From the beginning be accepted that MM. de Coux and Lacordaire a school called Ecole Libre, the result of which was to bring them before the Tribunal of Correctional Police. Having become during the death of his father a Pegr of France H. Henry, J. Smith, M. Thomson, High Blackwood, H. Henry, J. Smith, M. Thomson, High Blackwood, this trial, through the death of his father, a Peer of France he demanded the high jurisdiction of the Chamber which he was a member, and was accordingly tried by fence, pronounced in so high a tribunal, may be considered as his débbût in the political world, but his age did not allow him to have a deliberative voice in the Chamber

The condemnation of Lammenais in the Court of Rome prought back M. de Montalembert to the most severe orthodoxy, and he devoted bimself to studies on the iddie Age, which have bad a very decisive influence on him. His celebrated "Life of Ste. Elizabeth of Hunhe following year, on the occasion of the discussion in the Chamber of Peers on the relations of the Church an State, he published his "Manifeste Catholique." Havin married in 1843 the daughter of a Belgian Ministe Madlle. Mérode, he made a short tour, and returned in the Education, and Liberty of the Monastic Orders. ast named he openly espoused the defence of the Jesuits In 1847, he founded the committee of a religious society a favor of the Sonderbund. As another consequence his Liberal principles he spoke loudly in favor of the appressed nationalities—for Poland and for Ireland (1831. 1844, 1848) On the 10th of February, 1848, he had a meral service performed at Notre Dame in memory o radicalism, he prophesied that there would be a republi in France before three months had elapsed. It is we spiration of that period.

M. de Montalembert appeared to side openly with this new state of things, and offered his services to the Demo-

my by breaking with your own hands the yoke of Eng. just, and justice will sooner or later triumple. Let us not by the rival elequence of M. Victor Hugo, who been not been also to the result of the I trust some one will be found to recall the fact that it depended on me to transform this revolt of a day into a rebellion, and that I refused to do it. In insurrection one of the most blind and least justified acts of ingratitue everything depends on the first blow; and in that blow of the day." He was then charged with the report on the we have failed. Our plan was good. It has been wrecked law for the observance of the Sabbath, which, however, by circumstances impossible to foresee and independent of ourselves. Now let us conceal our place of retreat: of ourselves. Now let us conceal our place of retreat; of the revision of the Constitution. At the time of the the most profound secreey has presided over our opera- coup d'état of December 2, M. de Montalembert protested tions; our losses are but trifling; let the government fall against the incarceration of the deputies. He neverthe again into a false security, ignorant of the risk it has run, and of the extent of our resources. One day, and run, and of the extent of our resources. One day, and of the Donbs in 1852, and was almost the only represent confidential letter written by him to M. Dupin, which was published contrary to his will in the Belgian journals, and men may be in possession of a secret, and not a traitor rized legal proceedings against him, which ended in a non-among them all. Let me entreat you, friends, to act suit. At the last election in 1857, M. de Montalembert esented, in spite of his utmost efforts, by the Governmen andidate, then and then only retired from public life Aristocratic and liberal, a great admirer of English insti

> theories, M. de Montalembert has a distinct physiognomy page 110, "For me destiny throws an impenetrable ven over the in the midst of contemporaneous politicians, and enjoy more than one kind of influence. The chief of a small more than one kind of influence. that you will one day again behold me, armed for the fraction of distinguished men to whom he has given the deliverance of Ireland. While Robert Emmet lives, the militant name of "Catholic party," he declares himself a the same time a passionate worshipper of liberty. But confounding it with a certain concession of individual license, which is nothing more or less than privilege, he places the golden age in the Middle age at the period of ne seigneur bishops. This mixture of principles, more or ess reconcilable with each other, has at least allowed him to express successively the most opposite opinions without appearing to be in contradiction with himself; but in the pinion of the majority, and notwithstanding his dissen-ions with the *Univers*, his name has not been the less for before me, I should have overturned the throne of despotnd persuasive, M. de Montalembert has also distinguish mself as a writer by several works which won for him a

the French Academy the Fauteurl of Droz (Feb. 5, 1852) His speech, in the ideas of which M. Guizot, who was charged to reply to it, eagerly joined, was a very warm and spirited attack against the conquests of 1789, and, in eneral, against the Revolution. We will mention, in dition to his "Vie de Sainte Elizabeth de Hongrie, Duchesse du Thuringe" (1830, in vo., 5th edition, 1849, in 12 mo), several times republished, abridged (1841), and illustrated (1838); "Du Catholicisme, et du Vandal-Pairs" (1844); "Saint Anselme; fragment de l'introduc tion à l'histoire de Saint Bernard" (1844, in 8vo.); " Quel mes counseils aux Catholiques sur la direction à donner the rising effect, but likewise the disastrous co la polémique actuelle, et sur quelques dangers à éviter' (1849); Pamphlet, "Des intérêts catholiques au xixe. siècle" (1852); "L'avenir politique de l'Angleterre" Radevil, swallowed three bottles of brandy in sue and after each bottle ate an olive prepared by the experienced neither the effect of the effect of

Encyclopédie Catholique, in the Correspondant of which slightest sickness. M. de Montalembert is now one of the most assiduous

VICTORIA'S TEARS. BY ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING. OH, maiden! heir of kings! A king has left his place;
The majesty of death has swept
All other from his face.
And then, upon thy mother's breast, No longer lean adown,
But take the glory for the rest,
And rule the land that loves thee best.
She heard, and wept— She wept to wear a crown!

She saw no purples sline,
For tears had dimmed her eyes;
She only knew her childhood's howers
Were happier pageantries;
And while her heralds played their part
For millions' shouts to drown,
She heard, through all her beating heart,
And turned, and wept—
She wept to wear a crown!

They decked her courtly halls,
They reined her hundred steeds,
They shouted at her palace walls,
"A noble Queen succeed: 1." Her praise bath filled the town; And mourners God had stricken deep Looked hearkening up, and did not weep-

Alone she wept, Who wept to wear a crown! God save thee, weeping Queen!
Thou shalt be well beloved.—
The tyrant's sceptre could not move
As those pure tears have moved;
The nature in thine eyes we see

That tyrants cannot own— The love that guardeth liberties Strange blessing on the nation lies.
Whose sovereign wept—
Ay, wept to wear its crown!

God bless thee, weeping Queen!
With blessing more divine;
And fill with boiler love than earth's
That tender heart of thine;
That when the thrones of earth shall be
As low as graves brought down,
A piercéd hand shall give to thee
The crown that angels shout to see;
Thou wilt not weep
To wear that heavenly crown!

FUNERAL OF THE SISTER OF ROBERT BURNS. By Angelina G. Weld, Argument of Wendell Phillips for Re

From The Ayr (Scotland) Advertiser THE funeral of the late Mrs. Begg took place in Alloway churchyard on Thursday. About 1 o'cock, the company invited, which was necessarily limited, assembled in the parlor at Bridgehouse, where an appropriate prayer procession, which started at about 11-2 o'clock. Robert Burns Begg and Mr. John Begg, sons of the deceased, walked as chief mourners, accompanied by five of her grandsons, their own children. In the procession was observed James Baird, Esq., of Cambusdoon; Capt. menals was the apostor.

Horace Greeley, Br. Having Dr. Montgomerie, the Rev. Messrs. Dykes, Gairdner, Life of Isaac T. Hopper. Ey L. Maria Child, begun from that period a kind of warfare against the Rowan, Rae and Buchanan; Messrs. Teller, T. M. Gemiversity, on the 29th of April, 1831, he opened with mell, W. Stewart, T. White, J. Dick, M. Dick, J. M Neil-John Struthers, D. Campbell, Gilbert Porteous, &c., &c. Perhaps the most interesting person there was Mr. John Taylor, brother, and for thirty-five years assistant, to Mr. Robert Taylor, of our Academy. He is aged upwards of 80, lives in Wallacetown, and, when a lad, resided with his mother in Dumfries, was a near neighbor of the poet Burns, familiar with his appearance, and one of the company invited to, and present at, his first funeral. We say his first funeral, for Mr. Taylor informs us that the remains of Robert Burns were interred no fewer than feeling began to grow and find expression regarding the eemed a more fitting part of the same cemetery; and still later, to that quarter over which the mau was erected. This of itself is one of those facts which Madlle. Mérode, he made a short tour, and returned in the following year to deliver in the Chamber of Peers his three speeches on the Liberty of the Church, Freedom of at the time of his death, the event created no sensation whatever in the neighborhood, and the funeral no morinterest than any other!

Mrs. Begg was deposited in the grave which contain her father's dust, and at the head of which stands the stone with the fine poetical inscription which filial piety

Glennings from Foreign Publications

——OLD PAPERS.—A very interesting the made by Dr. McCrie, in his antiqual

antions, and devoted to the traditions of the Court of almanacks, along with the Black Monday and Rome, equally absolute and radical in the most opposite of Bothwell Bridge." See Lockhart's "Life

—A printing office employing only deaf ar ompositors has been opened in the town of Zab Nurremburg. Pressmen and compositors a number 160 men, all of whom are deaf-mutes and women for the business, at his own cor east one quiet printing office now, where th shouts for "copy" and no clamoring for "fat tak Mary Cowden Clarke's Concordance to Shak is dedicated to Douglas Jerrold; as follows:

THE "FUNNY PULPIT." - Sunday afterno

to the working classes have been resumed in places. The Rev. A. Mursell has lectured at Ma he last two Sundays, on "Stand at Ease" and " to Let." This is going quite far enough out of the track. The titles of some of the lectures are at Huddersfield, the Rev. J. Hanson bas been from "Breach of Promise"; and at Halifax the Watters has taken as subjects, "Love's Labor Los" Light of Other Days." \_\_\_Dr. Beck of Dantzic has made a curious di

He has found an antidote, or rather a counterpo ardent spirits. It is a mineral paste which he in an olive, and which at once, absorbed, destroys of drunkenness. He tried several experiments Radevil, swallowed three bottles of brandy in suc lifferent articles in the Revue des deux Mondes, in the plicables tickens -THE INK OF THE ANCIENTS.-In a letter f Joseph Eilis, of Brighton, addressed to the Society

Tournal, he states that, by making a solution of with borax, in water, and adding a suitable propure lamp-black, an ink is producible which is tible by time or by chemical agents, and which, o will present a polished surface, as with the int the Egyptian papyri. He made ink in the way deand proved, if not its identity with that of ancien yet the correctness of the formula which has be ----CLERICAL INTOLERANCE.--A few weeks Bantist Chapel, had the banns published at a

church, and no objection was then raised, but on ppointed for the wedding they received a not be minister, stating that he would not marry secount of their not having been baptized! course, was a great disappointment, as they wer to lead a life of celibacy a little longer, until the nents were made for their being married at Chapel at Newport, which took place a few de "It is astonishing," observes the Hampshire In how much trouble the Church of England will make Dissenters."

-THE PATIENCE OF A DUMB BEAST EXHAUS strange occurrence, says Galignani's Messenger, to een in the habit of ill-treating a donkey, and o n question had beaten the poor animal han usual. The proverbial patience of the l animal appears at length to have been exha taking advantage of the moment when the just taken off its harness, the donkey rushed knocked him down, and then began tearing most brutal manner with his teeth, striking hi fore feet. The man cried out for assista aid could arrive he was so badly injured that

A NTI-SLAVERY PUBLICAT

Autobiography of a Female Slave,
Abolitionism Exposed and Corrected,
Address to the Presbyterians of Kentucky,
Address of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, August 1, 1854,
Address of Theodore Parker, State House,
A Collection of Valuable Documents,
American Chattelized Humanty. By Jona. Walker,
Anti-Slavery Alubabet. Anti-Slavery Alphabet, Appeal to the Women of the Nominally Free States ent of Edward Livingston Against Cap

od of Thieves. By S.S. Foster, land. By Jona. Walker,

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